

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)

Copyright, 1911 by the Proprietor.

September 3rd, 1911. Temperature 10 a.m. 77, 4 p.m. 78; Humidity...89.

September 2nd, 1910. Temperature 10 a.m. 80, 4 p.m. 85; Humidity...79, 77.

No. 8565

第二十七年三第

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4 1911.

一拜禮 號四月九英曆

836 PER ANNUM.
SINGAPORE COPY 10 CENTS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

M. CAMBON INDISPOSED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Bombay, Sept. 2, 7.40 a.m.

Berlin reports that M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador, is indisposed, and confined to his room.

MEETING OF MINISTERS.

Via Bombay, Sept. 2, 2.15 p.m.

Berlin reports that an interview between Herr Kiderlen-Waackler and M. Cambon has been fixed for Monday.

SPAIN CAUSES FURTHER COMPLICATION.

Via Bombay, Sept. 3, 7.10 a.m.

A further Moroccan complication has arisen through the announcement that Spain will occupy Ifni, which lies to the southward of Agadir.

The French newspapers unanimously protest against Spain's attitude. They state that the time has arrived when France must engage in difficult negotiations, and add that mistakes are now accumulating which must in the end be paid for.

SPAIN'S COMMUNIQUE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Durban, Sept. 3, 9.15 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid reports that a semi-official communiqué declares that Spain's plans regarding Ifni are in nowise unfriendly towards France, and in no way connected with the Franco-German negotiations. It maintains that Spain's rights at Ifni have been acknowledged for fifty years.

INDIGNATION IN FRANCE.

Via Durban, Sept. 3, 5.25 p.m.

A telegram from Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the "Matin" declares that the Spanish communiqué has in no wise modified the impression of the unfriendliness of Spanish action. Certain circles are so exasperated as to urge the repudiation of the treaty of 1904 and the resumption of full liberty of action with reference to Spain.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE JAPANESE CABINET.

"TIMES" APPRECIATIVE ARTICLE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Bombay, Sept. 2, 7.40 a.m.

The "Times" publishes a most appreciative article on the composition of the new Japanese Cabinet.

THE DUKE OF CON- NAUGHT.

SAILING FOR CANADA.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Bombay, Sept. 2, 7.40 a.m.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught are sailing for Canada on October 7th.

HOME CRICKET.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Durban, Sept. 2, 10.50 p.m.

The latest results in the County Cricket championship are as follows: Worcestershire beat Sussex at Hastings by six wickets.

Kent beat Essex at Leyton by ten wickets.

Yorkshire and the M.C.C. drew at Scarborough.

Lancashire defeated Hants by an innings and 27 runs.

Middlesex beat Surrey by 353 runs.

DISEASES OF STOCK.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE APPOINTS COMMITTEE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Durban, Sept. 2, 9.50 p.m.

The Board of Agriculture have appointed a departmental committee, to be presided over by the Rt. Hon. Ailwyn Ffellowes, to enquire into foot and mouth disease, of which there have been several outbreaks in Great Britain recently.

NAVAL MEDICOES.

IMPORTANT REFORMS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Durban, Sept. 2, 9.50 p.m.

The Admiralty have decided upon important reforms in the naval medical service. These include questions of pay and promotion, the establishment of a naval medical school at Greenwich, and the formation of a reliable reserve of doctors and nursing sisters.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

UNREST IN SPAIN.

COURT-MARTIAL OF SERGEANTS.

Via Durban, Sept. 2, 8.40 a.m.

The "Telegraph's" correspondent at Valencia reports that twenty-five sergeants of the Mallorca regiments have arrived there to answer charges of insubordination.

The court-martial has opened, but the authorities are most reserved.

DEGENERATING INTO INSURRECTION.

Via Durban, Sept. 2, 8.40 a.m.

The dear food disturbances in France are growing more serious. A barricade was thrown up at St. Quentin to oppose the advance of the patrol, and cavalry charges were made at various places. Bands of women are roaming the country sacking farmhouses.

An official note declares that the disturbances are degenerating into an insurrection, and that the movement is spreading with a character rather revolutionary than economic. The Government are determined to ensure order.

DEAR FOOD.

RAILWAY RATES REVISED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Durban, Sept. 2, 4.45 p.m.

Paris reports that the French Cabinet has decided upon a revision of the railway rates and other measures in order to reduce the food prices, but they will not amend the customs duties.

LOSS OF THE FIFESHIRE. TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Durban, Sept. 2, 8.10 p.m.

The Union Castle liner Goth has arrived at Marseilles, having on board a number of survivors of the steamer Fifeshire.

Relating their experiences, the rescued passengers said that during a prolonged gale, accompanied with a dense fog, violent shocks on the rocks were experienced off Cape Guardafui. There was no panic, though there might have been some agitation. Attempts to get the vessel off the rocks developed a serious leak of water which reached the cabins. Another night of mental agony followed, and in the morning they took to the boats. Going towards Aden through the fog, they unavailingly signalled a liner.

The third night was misery, and they were all drenched. Towards dawn, the steamer Adour heard the shouts and picked up three of the boats. It continued searching for the missing Goth, assisted by the German steamer Guttenfeldt, but they were unable to discover it.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

A BOILER EXPLOSION.

TWO MEN KILLED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Durban, Sept. 2, 9.50 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Stellenbosch states that eight men have been injured, two fatally, in a boiler explosion on the Government steamer Strews.

AVIATION.

RECORD FLIGHT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Bombay, Sept. 2, 2.15 p.m.

Paris reports that Aviator Fourmy, in an uninterrupted flight of eleven hours, covered 450 miles, which constitutes a record.

[The record in 1910 was established by M. Tabuteau in a Farman machine, who covered a distance of 290 miles in 6 hrs. 1 min. and 35 secs.]

TAUNTED WITH COWARDICE.

Via Bombay, Sept. 3, 7.10 a.m.

Frisbie, the well-known Irish aeroplanist, fell from a height of one hundred feet and was killed. The accident took place at Morton, Kansas. Frisbie had previously had an accident and did not desire to make a second ascent, but the crowd jeered and taunted him with cowardice. Frisbie's wife and daughter were witnesses of the fall and bitterly denounced the conduct of the spectators.

INCINERATED BY PETROL.

At Troyes in France, Lieutenants Grailly and Osmine, while aeroplaning together, fell and were killed. The former was incinerated by escaping petrol.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

Via Bombay, Sept. 4, 7.20 a.m.

Telegrams from Thairtes state that Aviator March, while flying, fell from his machine. His clothes became ignited by the escaping petrol, and the man died.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

CONFERENCE OPENED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Bombay, Sept. 2, 7.40 a.m.

A conference to negotiate for the revision of the Russo-Chinese treaty of 1881 has been opened at St. Petersburg.

POSTAL EMPLOYEES.

AIRING GRIEVANCES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Bombay, Sept. 4, 7.20 a.m.

A meeting of the National Joint Committee of postal and telegraph employees, representing sixty thousand workers, have decided to demand that the Postmaster-General appoint a select committee to enquire into their grievances.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

APPOINTMENT OF EX- CEYLON CIVILIAN.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Bombay, Sept. 2, 2.15 p.m.

Mr. Francis Robert Ellis, C.M.G., has been appointed Governor of British Borneo.

Mr. Ellis is an ex-Ceylon civilian, and sails for his new post in November.

[Mr. Ellis was born in 1849, and was honoured with the C.M.G. in 1901. He has spent a number of years in Ceylon, filling many important positions. He was late Auditor-General and Controller of Revenue and Accountant-General, and a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils. He entered the Ceylon Civil service in 1871 as a writer, and in 1901 was appointed Government-Agent of the Western Province in the Island.]

AN UNPOPULAR CAN- DIDATURE.

YOUNG SCOTS OBJECT TO GLADSTONE'S GRANDSON.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Bombay, Sept. 3, 7.10 a.m.

The Young Scots party vigorously protest against the candidature of Mr. W. E. Gladstone, Grandson of the "Grand Old Man," for the representation of Kilmarnock in Parliament, when, as they state, there are plenty of experienced Scotmen available. The Young Scots have deprecated an untired Englishman standing and a meeting has been summoned to consider the nomination of an independent candidate.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CANADA.

PROSPECT OF FURTHER PREFERENCE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Bombay, Sept. 3, 7.10 a.m.

At a political meeting in Montreal, Minister Lemieux foreshadowed further preference between Canada and Great Britain.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

TRAMWAY ACCIDENTS.

MANY INJURED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Bombay, Sept. 3, 7.10 a.m.

At Lewisham one of the trams left the rails at a sharp curve and overturned. One passenger was killed, five were seriously injured and taken to hospital, while twenty-five others were more or less hurt.

DRIVER FAINTS AT GLASGOW.

Via Durban, Sept. 3, 9.15 a.m.

An unusual tramcar accident has occurred at Glasgow. The driver fainted and fell into the street, and the car collided with another one. Five persons were injured.

CHOLERA AT MECCA.

JAPANESE PILGRIMS DIE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Bombay, Sept. 3, 7.10 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Jeddah reports that three Japanese pilgrims have died of cholera at Mecca.

OBITUARY.

EARL CATHCART.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Durban, Sept. 3, 9.15 a.m.

The death is announced of Earl Cathcart.

[Earl Cathcart was born in 1856, and was a Lieutenant in the Scots Guards, retiring in 1881. He was the eldest son of the 3rd Earl Cathcart.]

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

GUARANTEE OF SINCERITY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via Durban, Sept. 3, 9.15 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Potsdam states that the American mission now in Germany, headed by Congressman Bartholdt, have presented the Emperor with a replica of the statue erected at Washington of the German-American General Steuben, who was a participant in the War of Independence.

During the course of a speech, Congressman Bartholdt said the gift was a guarantee of sincerity of the wish of the Americans to tighten German-American bonds. The statue was intended to be a visible recognition of the glorious share which the Germans had in the liberation of America from the English movement.

The Emperor telegraphed President Taft thanking the American nation for the token of friendship.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

RAILWAY ADVISERS APPOINTED.

[SHUNG PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, Sept. 3.

H.E. Tunn Fang, Director General of Railways, has memorialized the Throne to appoint Chan How Suiss principal adviser of railways and Ko Ning Wei and others as advisers of different sections of the railways. These appointments have been approved of by the Throne.

NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

[SHUNG PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, September 3.

The Viceroy of Sze-chuan has reported to the Throne that a serious situation has been brought about by the people's opposition to the nationalization of railways, and suggested that the best plan of dealing with this situation would be to grant to the people temporary commercial control of railways.

DRASTIC MEASURES SUGGESTED.

[SHUNG PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, September 3.

The President of the Ministry of Communications upon receiving a report from Sze-chuan in regard to the people's strike, induced the President of the Ministry of Finance to use drastic measures in dealing with the strikers. The Cabinet Ministers, however, are in favour of an amicable settlement. So far no decision has been arrived at.

VICEROY'S ACTION.

[SHUNG PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, Sept. 3.

The Viceroy of Sze-chuan is fighting for the commercial control of railways on behalf of the gentry and people of Sze-chuan. If his efforts be unsuccessful, he is prepared to sacrifice his life.

YUK HING PALACE.

TO BE REPAIRED.

[SHUNG PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, Sept. 3.

The repairing of the Yuk Hing Palace is being considered, and the cost is estimated to about Tls. 100,000.

The Weather Forecast.



Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND 15,000,000
Sinking Fund 10,000,000
Total \$35,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$1,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman
E. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman
F. H. Medhurst, Esq., Secretary
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Treasurer
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Auditor
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Manager

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABBS
Shanghai—H. A. HUNT
London—W. J. STABBS
Western Bank, Limited

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,250,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent.

W. M. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1860.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND 16,800,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Nagasaki, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:
For 12 months 4 per cent. p.a.
For 6 months 3 1/2
For 3 months 2 1/2

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID-UP—Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND—Gold \$3,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:
88, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
Bank of England,
National & Counties Bank, Limited.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 3 1/2
For 3 months 2 1/2

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th Aug. 1911. [19]

Banks

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tals 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Limited.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DR. DISCOURT GERBESCHAU.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [2]

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital, £1,400,000
Subscribed 1,125,000
Paid Up 562,000
Reserve Fund 325,000

HEAD OFFICE:
10, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hongkong, Kowloon, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Clients. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits as under:
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 3 per cent.
For 12 months 4 per cent.

F. C. MACDONALD,
Acting Manager.
1260

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

L. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. H. Nettle, Esq., F.A.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Insurance Companies Act, England.

Assets in Force \$3,351,454.00
Assets to be paid \$372,012.00
Income for Year \$36,021.00
Insurance Fund \$3,700,000.00

JEFFREYS KNOW, Esq., District Manager.
H. W. TATE, Esq., District Secretary.

Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.
C. LAWLER, Esq., Hongkong, Hongkong.
Advisory Board, Hongkong: Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Lafferty, Esq., Hongkong, 24th July, 1911.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

New Ties
New Socks
New Shirts

New Pyjamas

EVERYTHING FOR GENTS' WEAR. EXCLUSIVE GOODS.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 4th Aug. 1911. [1048]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG,
TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [109]

Intimations

LEADERSHIP DO YOU KNOW—
The REMINGTON TYPEWRITER was the first typewriter? That all recent progress in Typewriters is REMINGTON PROGRESS? A leadership unbroken since the invention of the writing machine.

SIEMSEN & CO.
HONGKONG AND CANTON

General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date MOTOR,
RING UP 1036.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

REALLY GOOD SPECTACLES

Are such a comfort to tired or strained eyes that their value cannot be over-estimated. If your eyes need glasses they should have the best you can get.

THAT MEANS

1. Careful and expert examination;
2. Precision in the making;
3. The best of materials;
4. A adjustment to a nicety.

All of the above we offer you. We invite comparison with the equipment of any optical establishment anywhere. Glasses, amber and other tinted lenses, mounted in gold, gold-filled, or other metals at lower cost. Our prices are reasonable. Our materials and workmanship are guaranteed.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
YORK BLDG., CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

33 "FELUCCA" EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

MILD-AROMATIC-PURE.

MASPERO FRERES, LTD.
CAIRO.



PURE-ALUMINIUM COOKING-UTENSILS.

THE MOST HYGIENIC
NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL
VERY DURABLE
SAVE TIME AND FUEL
BRIGHT AND CLEAN.

VERY MODERATE PRICES. INSPECTION INVITED.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [981]

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS
CONFECTIONERS
CATERERS
RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1911. [491]

Notices

NOTICE.

WE have this day transferred our AGENCY in Hongkong and Canton to MESSRS. DODWELL & CO., LTD., who are hereby authorized to sign as AGENTS all documents relating to the business of the Company. The Office will continue to be for the time being in Alexandra Building, THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1401]

NOTICE.

HAVING this day been appointed AGENTS for the CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD., in Hongkong, and Canton we request that all communications relating to their business be addressed to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1402]

RIGHTS, DUTIES & LIABILITIES OF SHAREBROKERS.

EVERY Man and Woman in Hongkong should read the series of Articles appearing in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" on the Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Sharebrokers.

The law is clearly stated. The Faults of the Hongkong system criticized. Two Articles have already appeared but back numbers can be obtained on application.

Further instalments will appear on Saturdays until completion of the series. Don't Miss Them. They will interest you deeply, and are worth preserving.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"
47, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 8th Aug., 1911. [1394]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

Notices

NOTICE.

WE have this day transferred our AGENCY in Hongkong and Canton to MESSRS. DODWELL & CO., LTD., who are hereby authorized to sign as AGENTS all documents relating to the business of the Company. The Office will continue to be for the time being in Alexandra Building, THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1401]

NOTICE.

HAVING this day been appointed AGENTS for the CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD., in Hongkong, and Canton we request that all communications relating to their business be addressed to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1402]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES

What They Think

China Mail.

Vacant Thrones.

Only the other day "The Times" was deploring the decline in the eloquence of modern prose. It is unhappily impressed, it is not rich in expressing some of the noblest experiences of the human mind and heart. Grand prose, it may be true, is not now heard in debate, in the pulpit, and hardly abounds in the exercises of the historian, critic or biographer—all is submerged in a general level of uniformity that enervates if it does not deaden. But Lord Moily bids us to be of good cheer. "Nobly," he says, "can tell how the wonders of language are performed, now a book comes into the world. Genius is genius. The lamp that to-day some may think burns low will be replenished. New orbs will bring light. Literature may be trusted to take care of itself, for it is the transcript of the drama of life, with all its actors, moods, and strange flashing fortunes. The curiosity that it meets is perpetual and insatiable, and the impulses that inspire it can never be extinguished."

Daily Press.

Japan and Korea.

To carry fire and sword over the Peninsula would certainly be to awake a storm of criticism. To avoid this course by somewhat stringent measures of control should be certainly considered by the critics as the lesser of two evils. The point to be considered is whether the Koreans are worse off under the present Administration than they were under the old regime. It is only in very exceptional cases that a nation is superior to its Administration; in the vast majority of cases a nation joins the Government most suited to it. To contrast the administration of one country with another is, therefore to contrast the idiosyncrasies of the nations themselves. The only fair test for the advance of nations is to compare succeeding forms of Government, and until critics of the Japanese Administration in Korea can show that there has been a retrograde movement, their misadventures lose point. In many respects the Japanese criticisms of the Administration of Korea resemble the foreign criticisms of the Japanese Administration in the early years of Japan's foreign intercourse. There is the same fallacy as to the cause of reforming everything at a blow, the same grumbling as to discrimination, the same bickering as to ornaments. It is curious to reflect how indignantly the charge of discrimination was denied by the Japanese vis-a-vis foreigners, and how eagerly it is now being passed by Japanese vis-a-vis Koreans.

South China Morning Post.

Happy Malaya.

Few States are so happily blessed as Federated Malaya. Tin and rubber and other natural resources of the territory have produced burdensome prosperity, if it is possible in Hongkong to imagine such a condition, and the only trouble the Protectorate seems to suffer from is a chronic state of surplus of revenue over expenditure. What to do with these accumulating surpluses continues to puzzle the minds of some people, for it seems that, according to treaty, the whole of the revenue must be spent by each individual State within its own territory and upon its own development. Local needs are pointed out by the Malayan Press, such as the development of the port of Lumut and the improvement of the drainage system of Taiping. Probably no better methods of disposing of surplus funds could be devised, but the Government is mute and turns a deaf ear to these wants, probably for the reason that they are purely of a municipal character.

CALDBECK'S "LIQUEUR" WHISKY.



CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO
15, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 24th Aug., 1911.

DANCED FOR MEN WHO SLEW HER FATHER.

Tragic History of Mlle. Armeno Ohanian.

An unusual and particularly interesting personality is that of Mlle. Armeno Ohanian, the Persian dancer, who made her debut at the Hippodrome, says the "Morning Leader." Fresh exponents of a new type of dancing come and go in London, but few have had such a strange and tragic life history as Armeno Ohanian.

She is the sole survivor of a village in the Caucasus, a village that was, after the terrible massacres of 1905, her father, who had migrated there, was a student of ancient lore. He dipped deep into the actual source of all the wonderful Circassian dances, which possess characteristics, so far as the modern world is concerned, of an almost unknown character. These he taught diligently to his daughter, who became wonderfully proficient in them. Then came the massacre and the killing of every friend and relation she had in the world.

Entertained Murderers

"The horrors of that night," Mlle. Ohanian said to a "Morning Leader" representative, "are almost as vivid now as when they occurred. It is impossible to convey even the more physical shock of them. To any one with an imagination the horrors of the scenes I was forced to witness were increased a thousand times.

"If dancing never does anything else it saved my life that night. Somehow or other the murderers heard that I could dance, and I was dragged out, sick, and half dead with horror and fright, to dance before them. Herodias danced before Herod for the head of John the Baptist; I danced before my father's murderers for my life. I have very little recollection of what I did, but I was spared."

In a Persian Harem

In the massacre Armeno Ohanian, who was 14 at the time, received a wound in the chest. When she recovered she managed to get away, and eventually obtained a position in the harem of a Persian princess, where she was very well treated. "One hears many stories of harems," said Mlle. Ohanian, "but I received nothing but kindness the two months I was there."

During the next few years she travelled all over the East, always perfecting herself in the ancient dances, and obtaining as far as possible the manners and customs attaching to each dance. In order to keep their character as pure as possible she abandoned not only the gestures of the new school, but also its music, and she only dances to the ancient, world-old, Eastern dance music, which is supplied by the old-fashioned instruments, of that period, such as the kamaiche, the canon, the ont, and the tof.

Successes in the East.

Mlle. Ohanian made her professional debut at the Imperial Theatre, Tiflis, where she was invited to give several performances at the Imperial Palace of Persia. In Egypt she had the honour of dancing before the Khedive in the Harlem Palace and in the harem of the Khediva.

In Turkey, Armeno Ohanian inspired a Turkish poet to the most remarkable rhapsodies. This is how the poetical gentleman saw her dances: "The other evening you poured strange dreams into our souls. Slender and supple, filled with the spirit of hope, your body sang an almost nuptial song with tearful kisses. On your ruby lip a laugh bubbled and carried, and your large black eyes concealed the secret bitterness of a hopeless melancholy. And you made me feel that we suffer for loving the ideal too much. We know all the

songs of earthly joys, but we have found that those joys ring false, with the dry and sharp noise of a rattling skeleton.

"In our soul blood drops from the sky just as it falls upon the earth at twilight. You spoke your dream in the rhythmic movements of your body. While you were dancing before us in a mantle of purple and bright silver, and your hands clothed the pain-breathing suppleness of your form with veils all figured in gold and flowers, and thought of those scenes which ancient sculptors reproduced on vases. Dance, madame, carve out dreams and chimeras, and if at times the courage fails you, remember Esther, who was steeped for six months in cinnamon before she was presented to King Ahasuerus."

It may interest London folk to know that Armeno Ohanian considers London to be one of the hottest places she has ever been in. At any rate she has never felt the heat so much as here.

THE CHINESE EGG.

How it is Preserved.

A factory at Tsingtau has for several years been preparing dried eggs and manufacturing egg-cognac, egg noodles and albumen, using about 3,300 dozen eggs a day, writes Consul McNally to the State Department.

While this industry has existed for several years, the products being shipped to Germany, no effort was made until recently to secure trade in the United States. A sample shipment has gone forward under the requirements of the American pure food law, and it is confidently expected that a thriving business will result. The egg supply is drawn from the southern part of Shantung, Chihli and Honan provinces, and with the latest German machinery a local firm has entered upon the business with hope of a substantial extension this year. The nature of the machinery and the system employed in making the various products are held secret, and the only information obtainable has been in connection with the sample shipment mentioned.

The eggs arrive at the factory packed in old kerosene oil boxes. They are carefully examined by being held close to a strong electric light, which shows the least defect. The fresh ones are washed and passed on to several Chinese boys, who open them and separate the yolk from the white.

With the aid of a suction pump the yolk passes through a large pipe into a vacuum in the machine and is dried in fifteen seconds. It is then passed on to a large receptacle, into which the matter falls in the form of flakes, which look clean, have a good colour and a fresh odour. The flake is again passed through a machine and comes out in a powdered form ready for shipment. It is said that this product can be kept indefinitely if stored in a dry, cool place.

The whites of the eggs are put in small glass-bottom trays about a foot square, and placed on shelves in a room having a temperature of 30 to 55 deg. C. After thoroughly drying the material is broken up in small pieces and ready for export. These sheets are sometimes powdered or reduced to crystal form resembling granulated sugar.

The factory is taxed to the limit of its capacity, and it is the intention of the company to enlarge.

To make 10 kilos (22 pounds) of dried yolks 1,500 eggs are required; to make 10 kilos of whole dried eggs 1,000 must be used, while 2-2 1/2 kilos (5.1-2 pounds) of albumen are made from the whites of 1,000 eggs.

The price of the whole dried egg is about 31 cents a pound, of albumen 44 cents, of dried yolk about 24 cents. Shipments are made in tin-lined cases holding 50 and 100 pounds.

Another German firm has also opened a factory, and it is rumoured that still another will open shortly.

CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES.

[The "Outlook" was permitted to print the following letter from Dr. W. A. P. Martin, the veteran American missionary and educator in China.]

About ten days ago (Dr. Martin is writing under date of May 12 last) the "National Review," a Chinese weekly published in Shanghai, came out with a cartoon which hits off the political situation by a few strokes of the pencil. It bears the punning label, "He knows best who knows best." First and last it deals with the policy of Secretary Knox in Manchuria. In the foreground a strongman has dealt a heavy blow on a machine for registering the force of impact. The blow is the loan for development backed by four nations, and its marvellous effect alarms two figures (Japan and Russia) who stand in the rear scowling with anger and disappointment, while the Chinaman in front claps his hands and shouts.

To take in the full import of this picture story we must remember how Knox's demand for the "open door" was flouted; how his proposal for the neutralization of the railways was sneered at; and how the two robbers who had fought for the possession of Manchuria came to an understanding to divide the spoils. The great loan enables China to assert herself, and the favour of the four Powers who stake so much on her success encourages her to counteract the ill-conceived plot for disintegration.

In all this the more intelligent Chinese discover the hand of American diplomacy. American credit is accordingly above par just at present.

By way of contrast, may I not refer to the circumstances connected with the first appearance of our flag in this city (Peking)? It was fifty-two years ago. A combined fleet of English and French gunboats suffered a humiliating defeat at the Taku forts. We Americans were onlookers, but not indifferent. Our gallant old Commodore Tatnall, when appealed to the assistance, exclaimed, "Blood is thicker than water!" and, throwing scruples to the winds, he towed up a flotilla of British barges in the vain hope of retrieving the fortunes of the day. Our Minister, Mr. Ward hastened to Peking in the hope of averting a renewal of the war. His effort was not merely humane but in strict accordance with a clause inserted in the treaty of the year before by the Chinese negotiator to the effect that in case of difficulty with other nations the good offices of the United States should be employed to preserve peace. Yet, on refusing to kneel, he was denied an audience and dismissed in disgrace—of little did China dream of the cloud that was ready to burst on her head, and so obstinately did she cling to her absurd claims to supremacy. It was not Mr. Ward's fault that Peking was compelled to open its gates after the Court had been put to flight and the Summer Palace laid in ashes. Had he been successful, how long might those gates have remained barred against every influence tending to renovate this ancient Empire? Scarcely has the hand of an overruling Power been manifested. But, instead of indulging in fanciful conjectures as to what might have been, is it not more to the purpose to point out how since that day the good offices of America have been employed on more than one occasion with good effect?

It was Anson Burlingame, our first Minister at the capital, who organized a "co-operative policy" for the protection of China, and it was he who, with the co-operation of Mr. (now Sir Robert) Hart, first introduced China to diplomatic intercourse with the Western world.

In 1870 Dr. Yung Wing, educated in America, succeeded in launching the first educational mission. It found congenial home in the United States, and those early students have many of them filled conspicuous positions in the home and foreign service of their country. The roll which he directed toward our shores has now grown to a river. China is now sending us her choicest students by fifties and hundreds,

and, with a view to preparing them to enter on college studies without loss of time, a great school has been opened on the ruins of the Yuan Ming Yuan, where a large corps of American teachers have now entered on the preparatory work with four hundred youth in their classes.

The fact that America has never had a war with China, or fired a shot except for the protection of our people, tells strongly in our favour, and it is known to the Chinese authorities that in 1900, when foreign troops forced their way into this capital to rescue their beleaguered countrymen, it was through the policy of Mr. Hay that the intervening Powers pledged themselves to respect the integrity of the Empire.

After the Russo-Japanese War the good offices of the United States were again conspicuous in promoting peace and in securing the restoration of China's territorial rights.

The capital stroke, for which our able Minister, Mr. Calhoun, deserves to share the credit along with Mr. Knox, will, it is hoped, put a quietus on the land-grabbing schemes of Russia and Japan.

Is it surprising that America should be the favourite—the least hated and the most trusted of foreign nations? The pages of the native press are filled with eulogies of our great Republic; and some of these sheets are eager to bring about an alliance of China with the United States similar to that of Japan with Great Britain.

Peking, China.

W. A. P. M.

THE BEDFORD.

Progress of the Salvage Work.

The cruiser "Bedford" sank off Quelpart Island on August 20th last year. The sunken rock on which the cruiser ran is situated very near the shore of the Island, and the water is also very shallow. Accordingly, says the "Seoul Press," at ebb tide the hull of the ship is partly exposed above water, not to say the masts, and is clearly to be seen from the coast of Quelpart facing the rock. The ship lies firmly secured on the rock and her bow directed to the southeast. The British authorities investigated various means for refloating her, but concluded that refloating was impossible so the ship was sold by tender to a certain Suzuki, a Japanese contractor, for Yen 34,000. Shells salvaged in perfect condition were also to be bought up by the British Navy at 5 yen per pound. Salvage work was commenced in May last, when the breaking-up of the ship began. The work has strenuously been prosecuted, with the aid of three diving-bells, one launch and some sixty hands. Up to date, about 1,500 3 and 6 inch shells have been salvaged, but probably because they were not in perfect condition, the British authorities would not give more than 2 yen for each instead of 5 yen as originally agreed. This was the cause of great disappointment to Suzuki, and he has, for the present given up the work of salvaging shells and is busily engaged in taking out brass wire. It is said that the metal taken out during the three months from May to July last amounts to 31,000 kwamme of brass valued at 10,150 yen and 45,000 kwamme of iron, valued at Yen 6,750. Sundry articles will be salvaged later, the estimated value of which, excepting shells, greatly exceeds Yen 30,000. To complete the salvage work, it is estimated that at the present rate it will need at least four years more. As to the condition of articles stored in the sunken vessel, a correspondent of the "Mokpo Shimp'o" on whose article the above statement is based, says that he tasted canned lobster taken from the refrigerator of the ship and found that it was in perfect condition, though the paper covering had rotted. He further states that according to divers, textile fabrics in the store rooms of the vessel are generally well preserved, especially cotton fabrics, though silk fabrics have become thin and weak probably on account of the generation of some kind of gas—"Japan Chronicle."

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or \$2 for one week.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE—"HOMEVILLE," Morrison Hill, splendid view of the harbour, 10 minutes from Post Office by electric cars; entrance 153, Wanchai Road. Apply at the house. [1280]

TO LET—TWO ROOMS suitable as Offices in St. George's Building, 3rd Floor. For particulars please apply to F. Blackland and Co. [1317]

ON LUMINOUS WINGS.

Western civilization on luminous wings is soaring into China. The emancipation of women in our enlightened land takes the form of leading those oppressed sisters who are unwilling to the ballot box and the caucus. In China, where nobody votes, our social and religious missionaries are converting the idle and predatory rich to the practice of manly labour, and making a market for large-sized American gaiters and bottles of American antiseptic for the feet and the rotundity of the women. A Chinese belle, in compliance with ancient customs, was fattened at her centrality to a growth of fifty inches, while her pedal extremities were bandaged and dwarfed to a length of four inches. In China brides are sold, while under the Stars and Stripes it is sometimes the bridegroom who furnishes the merchandise. In China a kiss is regarded as unsanitary and insulting. In America osculation is regarded as healthful and invigorating. In America discords in music are not favoured, except in the rendition of Wagner's operas. In China each member of an orchestra plays his own tune in his own way, and they "scratch, scrape and thump upon their instruments in such a manner as to produce the finest kind of marrow-bone and cleaver music."

In our beloved country a political reformer who resents "the oppression of the poor" by picketing, boycotting, assaulting, murdering and dynamiting bloated capitalists, sometimes baffles all attempts to bring him to punishment. His lawyers object to his arrest on the ground that the 't's in the warrant were not crossed and the 's were not dotted. They demur to the indictment on the ground that it does not state that the part injured was "in the peace of God and the said State then and there being." They move to set it aside on the ground that the accused when arrested was in the middle of the bridge over the Colorado river; that he had at the time one leg in California and the other leg in Arizona, and that the Arizona one-half of him was kidnapped. The defendant objects to the politics of the committing magistrate, to the composition of the grand jury, to the impaneling of the petty jury, to the personality of the judge, to the incompatibility of temperament of the District Attorney, to the irrelevancy and incompetency of the evidence, to the prejudices of the witnesses and the instructions of the court. His lawyer moves for continuance, for a change of venue, for a discharge of the defendant non-obstante verdict, for an arrest of judgment and for a new trial on nine statutory and seventeen equitable grounds. Before the case is finally decided by the court of last resort the defendant may have died of old age and his bonesmen exonerated.

In China, after the defendant's guilt is fully established they decapitate him, give his body to his relatives and pickle his head and file it as an exhibit. The Chinese system of administering justice, while not desirable for this country, is not altogether destitute of advantages. — "Los Angeles Times."

Intimations

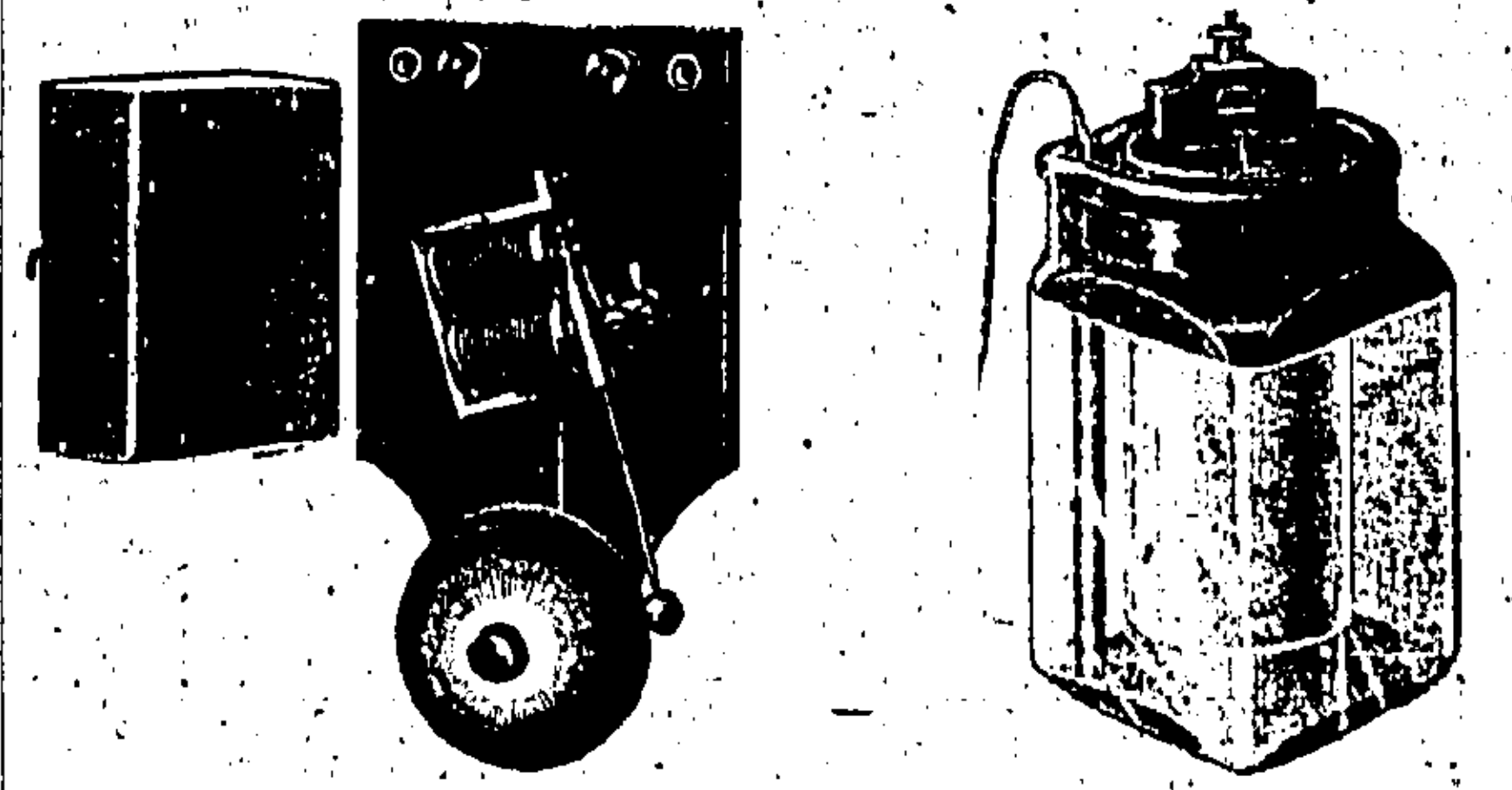
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA, LTD.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Telegrams "Sparkless" Telephone 518. 16, Des Voeux Rd., Hongkong.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. ESTIMATES GIVEN FREE.

Large Stocks of Fittings, Cables, Wires and Accessories held in Hongkong & Shanghai.



RETAIL SUB-AGENTS—

WM. C. JACK & CO.,

1308] 14, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via-DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steam Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,377 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Shanghai (Steamer)	Lv.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.
\$40	Dairen (")	Ar.	Sat. Tues. Fri.
	(S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	Sun. Wed.
Y14.95	Mukden (")	Ar.	" " "
	(")	Lv.	" " "
Y11.50	Changchun (")	Ar.	" " "
	(")	Lv.	" " "
R 9.50	(Russian Train)	Lv.	" " "
	Harbin (")	Ar.	" " "

Connecting at Harbin with

SOUTH BOUND.

Connecting at Harbin with				State Ex- press from St Pet'g.	State Ex- press from Moscow	Wagon Lits from Mos- cow
R 9.50	Harbin (Russian Train)...	Lv.	11.20 a.m.	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.
	Changchun (") ...	Ar.	8.25 p.m.	"	"	"
	(S.M.R. Train)...	Lv.	10.30	"	"	"
Y11.50	Mukden (") ...	Ar.	5.10 a.m.	Tues.	Thurs.	Sat.
	(") ...	Lv.	5.25	"	"	"
Y14.95	Dairen (") ...	Ar.	1.30 p.m.	"	"	"
	(") (Steamer) ...	Lv.	Noon	Wed.	"	Sun.
Y40.00	Shanghai (") ...	Ar.		Fri.	Tues.	

Connecting at Dairen with

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes ahead of the S.M.R. Time. For instance 6 p.m. by the former is 6:37 p.m. by the latter.

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service.

Express Extra Fare Y3.00 Sleeping Car Supplement Y5.00

TICKET AGENTS—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Trains Co., the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and Reisebureau der Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

RAILWAY HOTELS—Yamato Hotel. (Tel. A'd.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Manchu." Codes: A.B.C. Mh. Ed. A. I. & L's etc.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST. Output 8,500 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Fushun and Tientsin Depots and also at Chien, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Manchu." Codes: A.B.C. Mh. Ed. A. I. & L's etc.

Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD. (Incorporated in Japan) Agents: 28th April 1911.

IT TEMPTS THE PALATE!

ICE CREAM SODA

Our New Drink
DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1910.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. WILLIAM NICHOLSON begs to tender his best thanks for the many kind expressions of sympathy, floral and otherwise, received during his recent bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. ALEXANDER ROBERT and Family beg to thank their many friends for their sympathy in their recent bereavement.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$12 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1911.

THE POKFULUM RESERVOIR.

The question of the water supply, which came up at the Sanitary Board meeting last Tuesday, involves in the long run a decision as to whether the Pokfulum Reservoir shall or shall not be retained for the water service of this colony, and while there appears to be no alarm amongst the people of the city we think that, once and for all, some definite decision should be arrived at. The question so far as we are concerned, dates from the time, when a select committee of the Sanitary Board, made a recommendation to the effect "that the use of the Pokfulum Reservoir should be dispensed with on the ground, that, in the opinion of the committee, no authority on sanitation could uphold for an instant the classing of a watershed, from which water for drinking purposes is collected, as ideal, or under any other heading than dangerous, when the number of sources of contamination, the traffic and the number of houses on the area are taken into consideration." On July 23rd 1910, the Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, acting Colonial Secretary, replied that as Mr. Osbert Chadwick, the eminent civil engineer, had not reported adversely on this branch of the water supply, the government were not prepared to abolish a reservoir which was valued at \$607,000. According to a minute by the M. O. H. on Aug. 2, 1910, what Mr. Chadwick also said was that, referring to the houses on the boundary of the gathering ground, "These do not indeed drain into the gathering ground, but there will always be a suspicion that filth may be washed down from them into the reservoir." At that date the M. O. H. said that suspicion had become a certainty, when B. coli was found in filtered Pokfulum water last year. With such a statement made the matter immediately becomes one of urgent gravity, for our water supply should be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. The letter from the Colonial Secretary dated July 3rd would seem to have effectively removed the doubts of members of the Sanitary Board had there not been an admission that B. Coli had been found in the water, in varying numbers, and that their presence was due to contamination with fecal matter.

It would seem that the water in the Pokfulum reservoir, is actually more impure than that supplied to the City of London! And this is so despite the fact, that the demand for absolute purity is greater here than in more temperate zones. The government speak of precautions, which might be taken for the conversion of the suspected water into one absolutely free from impurity, but the fact remains that after the matter has been before them for a year, the water seems to be still contaminated.

Condemnation may not be necessary but we do look for a decided action on the part of the government in this matter. If it is possible for us to have the water stored in this reservoir purified, and the B. Coli it is said to contain, destroyed or removed let us have it done at once without further delay.

DAY BY DAY.

On Saturday our copy read:—
God help the rich—the poor can work. To-day, we say:—God help the poor—the rich can print; the poor can wait.

The English Mail which left Hongkong on August 5 was delivered in London on Saturday.

The Governor of British North Borneo and Mrs. Guesita celebrated their silver wedding on August 16.

We are courteously informed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. that their Yokohama Office is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. Empress of Japan, sent at midnight on Friday, the 1st instant, when the vessel, was 1,420 miles distant from Japan, advising all well and that the Commander expects to reach Yokohama on the 6th September at 6:00 a.m.

The Bank Line, Ltd., have just received news from Seattle that the silk by their s.s. Kumerio, which arrived in Seattle on the afternoon of July 11th, was forwarded to New York City by the Chicago-Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway in the record time of 109 hours from the time of the steamer's arrival at Seattle. This is about 3 hours better than the previous record of this railroad, which is hauling its produce in Eastern States quicker than any other trans-continental railway.

Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd.

An ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above named company will be held at the company's offices on the 23rd inst. at noon.

A Bad Method.

On Saturday morning a master carpenter, living at 19 Square Street, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a slapper. He lies in hospital in a serious condition.

Neath the Eye of the Law.

Nineteen men were charged this morning at the Magistracy, with gambling in the servants' quarters of the Harbour Master's Office. They were each fined \$3.

The City's Health.

The number of cases of communicable diseases, notified during the week ending Sept. 2nd, was eight, of which two were plague, one enteric, one puerperal fever, and four of small-pox. There has been one death from plague and four from small-pox. The total number of cases of plague from Jan. 1st is 201, and of those 243 proved fatal.

Hint for Advertisers.

The attention of British manufacturers is drawn by the Commercial Attaché to the British Legation at Peking to the advantage of pictorial advertisements in Chinese railway stations "where the travelling public, unaccustomed to the use of time-tables, are in the habit of assembling some hours before the departure of their train."

Pirates Abroad.

At midnight on Sept. 1 a Chinese junk of about ninety-eight piculs capacity, was lying off Mui Sha, in Chinese territory, when a fishing boat pulled alongside. Four men boarded the junk, one armed with a revolver and the others with knives. The master of the junk and the crew were sleeping in the cabin. They were aroused by the boarders and threatened with the weapons. The pirates forced the crew into the hold and fastened down the hatchway, afterwards ransacking the boat and getting clear away with fifty dollars in money.

Admiral Li's Condition.

Admiral Li's wound is healing up rapidly and is giving him less pain. According to the statement made by Admiral Li's medical attendant, it will take another fortnight before he will be convalescent. His Excellency has asked the Canton Viceroy to telegraph to H.E. Fung Shan, Tartar General designate to Canton, to proceed to his post without further delay and act as Admiral, so that Admiral Li may go to Heung Shan on his recovery to take command of the soldiers there. The Viceroy has despatched a telegram to H.E. Fung Shan to that effect.

The Hon. Mr. C. Montague Ede proceeded to Japan on short leave of absence on Saturday last.

It is stated that the Chinese Government has declared its readiness to grant a yearly subsidy of \$150,000 to a private steamship owner who will take over the maritime traffic—presumably Chinese traffic—between America and China.

An unconfirmed telegram from Tokyo to St. Petersburg announces the dispatch to the Russian capital of a highly-placed diplomat, with a view to negotiating the transformation of the Russo-Japanese entente of 1907 into a formal alliance.

The following is the return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 3rd September, 1911:—

Library, Museum.

Non-Chinese..... 380 194

Chinese..... 164 2,470

Total..... 544 2,664

The Consul-General for the Netherlands courteously informs us that from the 2nd inst. the sanitary measures adopted by the Netherlands-Indian Government against Hongkong on account of plague have been withdrawn.

As a result of the floods in the Yangtze the str. Poyang went ashore in a paddy field and her passengers had to be taken off by the Kianghsin.

Gambling.

Eleven men were charged at the Magistracy this morning with gambling in the basement of No. 5 Wellington Street. They were each fined \$5.

A Case of Suicide.

A Portuguese named F. A. Rodriguez, living at a house in Mosque Junction, has committed suicide by throwing himself from the top story of his house into the yard below. The body has been conveyed to the mortuary.

Shanghai Resident's Death.

We regret to record the death of Mr. J. J. Mansfield, which removes one who has been well known and highly respected by the community for over a quarter of a century, says the "North China Daily News" of August 31. Mr. Mansfield, who now leaves a widow and family, came out from London in 1883. For twenty-eight years he was an active member of "B" Co. S.V.O., in which he was Colour-Sergeant and, recently, Drum Major. The second oldest member of the Company, he was a keen shot throughout his long service. He was a member of the Shanghai Philharmonic Society. He will, of course, be accorded a military funeral.

Mr. Lionel Pratt, Appointed Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

The editorial chair of the "Hongkong Telegraph" has been taken by Mr. F. Lionel Pratt, who was for some years Associate Editor of the "China Mail." During his absence from Hongkong Mr. Pratt has been Editor of the "Siam Observer," Sub-Editor and acting Assistant Editor of the "North China Daily News" and finally Editor of the "Shanghai Times." He relinquished the Editorship of the "Shanghai Times" when that journal changed hands. Mr. G. W. C. Burnett, who has recently been acting in an editorial capacity on the staff of this paper, has now been appointed Manager of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

The railroads of the United States amounted to 30,500 miles in 1860 and 250,000 miles in 1910.

The gross manufactures of the United States grew in value from \$5,325,000 in 1880 to \$15,000,000 in 1905.

In the last decade about \$60,000,000 have been spent on passenger vessels, of 20,000 tons or more, without considering those under way.

ACTION FOR HEAVY DAMAGES.

Alleged Wrongful Arrest and False Imprisonment.

Before His Honour the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz, and a special jury on the Original Side of the Supreme Court this morning, Lai Chi Chin, of No. 3, Arbuthnot Road, merchant, filed a suit against Tang Lap Ting, merchant, and Tang Wong Shi, married woman, both of No. 22, Salt Fish Street, to recover the sum of \$70,000 for damages for alleged wrongful arrest and false imprisonment on the 26th February, 1908. Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Messrs. Brutton and Hett, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, was for the defendants.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. J. W. Dolles (foreman), C. C. H. Schlotter, H. W. Bird, F. Graham, H. P. White, A. Denison and A. Bryon.

Mr. Pollock, in opening his case, said that the plaintiff was claiming the sum of \$70,000 as damages. The cause of action in that case arose out of legal proceedings which were taken in another action (No. 37 of 1908) which was commenced in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court on the 26th February, 1908. In the previous action, the position of the parties was reversed—the plaintiff in the present action was the defendant in the previous action and the present defendants were the plaintiffs in the other action. In the previous action the present defendants claimed a sum of a little over \$5,000 for principal and interest alleged to be due under promissory notes. The writ of summons was taken out on the 26th February, 1908, and simultaneously with the taking out of the writ, the plaintiff made a special application to the Court under the procedure of the Code of Civil Procedure. It was laid down under Section 56 and the following sections that it was open to the plaintiff in an action to bring about the arrest of the defendant upon an allegation that the defendant was likely to leave the jurisdiction of the Court and that execution of judgment was likely to be delayed. On the very same day that the writ was issued, application was made that defendant (the present plaintiff) might be called upon to furnish security to answer any judgment that might be given against him. The summons had to be supported by an affidavit. The plaintiff in the previous case procured an affidavit to be filed by a man named Chan Chun. At the time of plaintiff's arrest, the plaintiff was in weak health and was suffering from valvular disease of the heart. It was a serious matter for the plaintiff Mr. Goldring, who was formerly with Messrs. Brutton and Hett, would speak as to his condition at the time of his arrest. Plaintiff was very much damaged in his credit and reputation, as well as in his health, by being hauled up to the goal in the way the defendants had caused him to be dragged. The plaintiff had put up \$30,000 in an action as security and was it likely that a man of such standing would run away from the Colony? It was clear upon the face of the papers that Tang Wong Shi had very grossly abused the process of the Court with reference to the arrest of an absconding defendant, and, therefore, the plaintiff was entitled to very heavy damages. He would show the jury, not only by Chinese medical evidence, but also by the evidence of Dr. Stedman, that the plaintiff's heart at the time of his arrest was in a very bad way and his being dragged to goal caused considerable and permanent injury to his health, and he was therefore entitled to recover heavy damages. Apart from the question of the plaintiff's health, in consequence of the reports which were circulated as to plaintiff's going away to Wuchow, he was notified by certain firms in Wuchow and Canton, firms of standing and good business, to retire from the partnership of the firms owing to the damage to plaintiff's reputation. With regard to plaintiff's business in Hongkong of the Wah Kee firm, people became shy about

giving him credit without requiring any security to be put up. Before the arrest, plaintiff's reputation was high and he obtained credit on his signature alone without security. There was also another head of damages in connection with the expenses incurred for plaintiff's release.

Statement of Claim.

The statement of claim set out that Tang Lap Ting was the husband of Tang Wong Shi. On the 26th February, 1908, he caused to be issued out of the Registry of the Supreme Court a writ of summons addressed to the plaintiff in an action (No. 37 of 1908) wherein the defendant Tang Wong Shi claimed from the plaintiff the sum of \$5,205.68. On the 26th February, on the application of Tang Wong Shi, and upon hearing the solicitor for the defendant, and upon the reading of a declaration of one Chan Chun filed in the action, it was ordered that a warrant do issue to the plaintiff, compelling him to bring the plaintiff before the Court in order that he might show cause why he should not give security for his appearance to answer any judgment that might be given against him. It was further ordered that the bailiff be authorised to release the plaintiff upon payment of \$5,205.68, together with \$234.32 for costs; and it was further ordered that in default of such payment, the bailiff should detain the plaintiff until the further order of the Court. On the 26th February a warrant in pursuance of the said order was issued to the bailiff, commanding him to arrest the plaintiff and bring him before the Court and forthwith commanding the bailiff that in default of the payment of the two sums, the bailiff should detain the plaintiff until further order of the Court. On the 26th February, a further warrant was issued reciting said warrant and stating that the plaintiff had failed to give good and sufficient bail for his appearance, was addressed by the Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court to the Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, authorising him to receive and detain the plaintiff until the 27th February at 10 a.m. When the warrant was issued the plaintiff had not been served nor had notice of the order or warrant and had had no opportunity of giving good and sufficient bail or of showing cause why he should not give security.

The bailiff in pursuance of the warrant arrested the plaintiff at 5.30 in the afternoon of the 26th February, but illegally and in breach of the terms of the warrant did not bring the plaintiff before the Court forthwith but handed him over to the Superintendent of Victoria Gaol and caused him to be there imprisoned under the authority given under the further warrant. Tang Wong Shi maliciously procured the further warrant to be issued by the Registrar and plaintiff to be falsely imprisoned. The Registrar had no jurisdiction to issue the further warrant. Tang Wong Shi maliciously and without reasonable and probable cause procured the order to be made and issued and plaintiff to be arrested by means of a false declaration on the 26th February by Chan Chun, a man in the service of the defendants, living at 22, Salt Fish Street and agent of the defendant for procuring the arrest and imprisonment of the plaintiff. The declaration was false in that it stated that the plaintiff had been lately residing with his family at 31, Caine Road, that the plaintiff's family had left the house that morning and had gone to Canton, that the declarant had been informed by Tang Cho, a partner of the plaintiff, that the latter was leaving the Colony for Canton that night and that declarant, verily believed that plaintiff was leaving the Colony to avoid payment of the claim of Tang Wong Shi. The false statements were false to the knowledge of Tang Wong Shi and Chan Chun, or were made recklessly without caring whether same were false or true and Chan Chun and Tang Wong Shi could easily have ascertained that the statements were false. On the 26th February, 1910, on the application of the plaintiff to the Chief Justice in Chambers, it was ordered that the warrant for the arrest of the plaintiff be discharged, and the sum of \$5,500 paid into Court

the same day as security for his appearance to answer any judgment which might be given against him, be forthwith paid out to his solicitors. By reason of the arrest and imprisonment of the plaintiff he had been severely injured in his health and in his credit and had suffered heavy pecuniary loss and much physical suffering.

The Defence.

The defence of the female defendant was that the further warrant was issued in accordance with the practice of the Court. In the alternative, if the Registrar had no jurisdiction to issue the warrant, which is denied, Tang Wong Shi or any one on her behalf did not request the Registrar to issue the warrant. In the alternative, if Tang Wong Shi did cause plaintiff to be imprisoned, which is denied, she had reasonable and probable cause to believe that the plaintiff was about to leave the Colony and acted without malice. Chan Chun believed the statements in his declaration to be true. The order and warrants were procured without the knowledge of Tang Wong Shi or her authority and but if they were procured by any agent of the defendant, which is denied, such agent was acting beyond the scope of his employment and without the authority of Tang Wong Shi. In the alternative, the defendant denied that there was no reasonable and probable cause for taking the proceedings. The defendant denied that she acted with malice.

The defence of the first defendant was practically of the same nature and character as the foregoing.

In the course of the case, the jury was discharged owing to the argument of a point of law.

Further hearing of the action was adjourned till to-morrow morning.

THE VOLUNTEER CONCERT.

Excellent Open Air Function.

The concert held on the Volunteer Parade Ground, on Saturday evening, under the patronage of H.E. the Governor, for the benefit of the wife and family of a deceased member of the Volunteer Corps—Private W. T. Taylor—was as great a success as the weather would allow it to be. In fact the programme deserved a better night, for at intervals a soft rain fell, though not enough to seriously inconvenience the audience.

To describe each individual item would mean a deadly reiteration of praise, for the programme was well arranged, and each turn was well rendered. By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Hamilton and the officers, the band of the K.O. Y.L.I. played selections throughout the evening in their usual fine style. Capt. G. P. Lammer sang "Love could I only tell thee" very well indeed, though traces of a cold were apparent. The first solo of the evening was accorded to Miss Gordon, who, gifted with a pleasing mezzo-soprano voice, rendered "The Slave Song" (T. del Riego) and in response to enthusiastic plaudits "My love is like a river." Dr. and Mrs. Schofield appeared to advantage in a selection from "The Gondoliers," though their encore item, "I would I were a tiny bird," was much the better selection of the two. Mr. Hannibal served up a "chestnut," but his reception was its justification. In reply to a recall he recited "Kipperd Herrings," "Absent-minded beggar," as it would be done by an old-fashioned actor, a curate and a coster.

In the second half Mr. H. I. Jones sang "Follow me home," Mrs. Gordon, an established favourite, gave an artistic rendering of "Kathleen Mavourneen," which was enthusiastically received. The programme was completed by a coxer song from Mr. P. J. West, and a violin solo "Air de Ballet" (de Beriot), by Professor Gonzales. The accompaniments were in the able hands of Miss Dorothy Gordon and Mr. G. Grimble.

Greater London has more than doubled its population in the past fifty years, the figures in 1881 being 2,222,720, while now they are 7,252,000.

THE NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

Society of Opposition formed in Hongkong.

At noon yesterday a meeting was held at the Chui Yin Hotel in connection with the inauguration of a society for the protection of railways. There was a very large attendance, including representatives from the Canton Provincial Assembly, the Canton Chamber of Commerce, the Tei Charitable Institutions, the Sovereign Guilds, the Self-Government Society, the Self-Government Investigation Society, the Wan Yun Lecturing Society and the Hongkong and Canton Press Society. In spite of the heavy rain, over a thousand of both sexes were present and the proceedings were followed with the liveliest interest. After reading an address on the question of the formation of a society, a representative from Sze-chuan asked those present to adopt a firm attitude of opposition to the nationalization of railways, but at the same time exhorted them not to resort to riotous demonstrations. He held before them the example of the strikers in Sze-chuan, who were behaving in a most orderly manner, and he thought that with the help of the people in the four provinces, they might, in the end, gain that for which they had been working. A proposal was made for the alteration of the name of the society about to be formed, but this was opposed by a local Chinese editor, who pointed out that the meeting had to be held in Hongkong on account of the many obstacles that would have been placed in their way by the authorities at Canton.

Considerable discussion followed as to what should be the real aims of the society, whether it should be formed solely to oppose the nationalization of railways, or to the issue of foreign loans. It was eventually decided that both should be the objects of the society. The following resolutions were passed:

1. That representatives should be appointed to proceed to Peking within ten days.

2. That a public petition should be presented to H.E. the Viceroy of Canton, asking him to forward a memorial to the Throne, begging that the commercial control of the railways should be restored to the people.

Kong Pak Hin was elected as representative to proceed to Peking and Ng Ni Ting, Ma Ying Pui, manager of the Sincere Co., Hongkong, and Ho Cho Wai were deputed to sign the petition.

Over \$1,000 were collected at the meeting to be devoted to the funds of the society.

MARINE COURT.

The Hawker Nuisance.

This morning before Commissioner C. W. Beckwith, Wong Po, a hawker, was charged with being on board the s.s. Manchuria without having the permission of the Chief Officer or the officer in charge, on September 2.

Evidence was given by Russell Newman, A.B., to the effect that the defendant was on board the ship in question, without permission, as early as eight in the morning and when witness saw him he was playing fan-tan with some of the crew. The defendant appeared to be in charge of the game.

The Chief Officer of the ship gave corroborative evidence and in fining the defendant \$50, the magistrate remarked that these people were becoming a nuisance, and the practice would have to be stopped. The alternative to paying the fine was two months' hard labour.

Without Permission.

Eleven boat people were summoned for being in the Causeway Bay Refuge without the permission of the Harbour Master on Sep. 2. They were each fined two dollars.

A train two minutes late caused M. Louchet, a French artist, to miss a chance of painting the sunrise at Fontainebleau, and, in consequence, he is suing the Paris Metropolitan Railway Company for \$200 damages.

SIGHTING HONGKONG APPROACHES.

Improved Apparatus.

It was a subject of favourable comment by those on board steam launches returning from Deep Bay and Aberdeen on Saturday night, that the light exhibited from the Green Island Lighthouse was of greater brilliancy compared to what it had been formerly. Indeed, its range of visibility appeared to have been considerably increased. When the light, in its revolving motion, happened to flash on board the steam launch in which the writer travelled on Saturday, its illuminating power was such that passengers could easily read any print on board. Pursuing our inquiry to-day, we have learnt that incandescent burners have recently—or, more correctly speaking, are, in process of being put in in all the lamps of the lighthouse to the North and South of the approaches to the harbour of Victoria. The first of these burners was fixed in the Green Island Lighthouse, with what result those in the position of judging the comparative merits of the present and the former light can best tell. There can be no question that the power and efficiency of the light have been very materially increased. What is even more satisfactory, is the fact that the expenditure on fuel consumption is in inverse ratio. In other words, though the light is better there is a saving in oil consumption.

The efficiency of the incandescent burners having been established with the Green Island light, there is no question that they will be successively installed at Gap Rock and Waglan Island. We understand that the installation was carried out by Mr. Tickle who came out from Home about six weeks ago in connection with this special duty. Mr. Tickle is to be congratulated on the success of his mission.

MACAO DREDGING QUESTION.

Chinese Naval Preparations.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, September 2. As soon as the torpedo destroyers Wu Ying and Wu Pang arrive at Canton, they will proceed to the Chinese waters near Macao, where they will stay, watching the progress of the negotiations in connection with the Macao harbour dredging question. His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has asked Admiral Li Chun to equip each of the torpedo destroyers with wireless apparatus so as to facilitate the transmitting of messages.

The Military Demonstration.

Canton, September 1. Some days ago, as reported in your columns, Commander Wu Chung Yuo received an order from Admiral Li Chun to proceed to Macao with two thousand soldiers of the garrison under his command to reinforce the Canton recruits already there. Commander Wu has now begged Admiral Li Chun to withdraw his order, as the absence of so many soldiers from the districts infested with evil characters will certainly result in the renewal of disturbances and robbery and other serious crimes. The request of the Commander has been approved of by the Admiral.

A Portuguese Protest.

Canton, September 2. In consequence of the presence of the Canton recruits in Chin Shan, the Portuguese Minister at Peking has, it is reported, written to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs stating that His Excellency had received a report from the Governor of Macao in regard to gun practice performed by the recruits near the borders of Macao. As the action of the Chinese soldiers might lead to misunderstanding by the residents in Macao, the Portuguese Minister requested the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to inform the Canton Viceroy to withdraw these soldiers and thus preserve amicable relations between the two governments. The request has been complied with and a telegram has been despatched to the Canton Viceroy advising him of same.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

A Regrettable Position.

Together with a notice convening an extraordinary general meeting of the Amateur Dramatic Club, for this afternoon, the hon. secretary, Mr. W. G. Worcester, has forwarded the circular letter, which we publish below. It is to be hoped that the verdict of the meeting will be in favour of the continuance of a club that has done so much to enliven the monotony of Hongkong's social life.

The letter is as follows:

August 6th, 1911.

Dear Sir,—At a committee meeting of the above club held last week for the purpose of discussing the programme for the coming season, it appeared a matter for serious consideration as to whether the existence of the club under present day conditions was called for or justified, in view of the lack of support given recently by the active members and the theatre-going public, doubtless due to counter attractions and to the regular visits of professional companies.

Bearing in mind the gratification given to the members and public by the successes which have almost invariably attended the productions of the club, the passing of such an old established institution could only be viewed with the greatest regret, especially as its dissolution would destroy a lasting tribute to the memory of many names, long and honourably associated with the club, notably that of the late Mr. E. W. Mitchell.

Before taking any definite action in the matter the committee desire expressions of opinion from the members upon whom the success and in fact the very existence of the club depends.

An extraordinary general meeting of members is therefore being called for this purpose at an early date, and it is earnestly requested that every effort will be made to attend, as a matter of such vital importance to the interests of the club, comes up for consideration.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

W. G. WORCESTER,

Hon. Secretary.

ROBBERS AT FATSHAN.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, September 2. While the ladies of the Li family in Wing Fung Shai, Fatshan, were celebrating the festival of the patroness of needle work in their house on the 7th night of the 7th moon, several robbers, disguised as women, arrived at the door in chairs, and, pretending that they were relatives of the Li family and eager to catch a glimpse of the decorations in celebration of the festival, gained admission to the house. Once inside, they drew their weapons, with which they intimidated the inmates. They ransacked the premises and made off with valuable booty of clothing and jewels. The victims reported the outrage to the authorities, who are taking steps to apprehend the robbers.

REVOLUTIONARIES IN KWANTUNG.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, September 1. The Army Board has intimated to the Canton Viceroy that although precautionary measures are being taken by the authorities against the attempts of the revolutionists to smuggle arms into the Province, there is still a chance open to them of smuggling dynamite, through the aid of dishonest and treacherous merchants. In future whenever merchants wish to import explosives for the use of the mines, etc., it behooves the Customs authorities to see that the quantity imported is covered by permits. The Viceroy has instructed the Customs authorities to keep a sharp look out for these explosives and institute a rigorous search.

During the last year, 48,026 persons visited Shakespeare's house at Stratford-on-Avon.

THE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

CERTIFICATE WINNERS.

The following are the results of the recent examination for certificates, held by the Technical Institute:

Along, Grace, Kindergarten, I; Ah Lap, James, Shorthand, I; Ah Lap, Herbert, Shorthand, I; Allen, Ethel, Shorthand, I; Bagg, Lester Charles, French, II; Baker, Henry George, Shorthand, I; Best, Henry John, B. Construction, II; Carvalho, Maria Amelia, Shorthand, II; Chan Ollie-kit, English, I; Chan Kam-in, Shorthand, I; Chan Kun-yui, English, II; Chan Kwok-kwong, Teachers, II; Chan Sing U, Teachers, II; Cheung Lok-chau, Teachers, III; Chin Kwong, Teachers, I; Chu Kam-in, Mathematics, I; Eca, Albert, Maria, I, Shorthand, I, and Book-keeping, I; Elias, Reuben Sassoon, Shorthand, II; Farrel, Edward Henry, Book-keeping, I; Fung So, Teachers, I; Gillington, J.C., French, II; Gipson, George, Chinese, I; Goldenberg, M.P., Shorthand, I; Hoang, Li-lin, Eya, Kindergarten, I; Ho Kit Man, English, I; Ho Shiu-yeung, English, I; Ho Wing-yin, Mechanics, II; Ho Ying-kwan, Shorthand, I; Hopwar, Ruby, Shorthand, I; Huang Ping, Mechanics, I; Machine Drawing, I, and Steam, I; Hyndman, D.M., Shorthand, I; Hyndman, Henry, French, I; Ip Kam-cheung, Mathematics, I; Ko Wo-tuck, Metallurgy, I, and Mathematics, I; Kral, Anne Mary, French, I; Kwok Wai-tung, Field Surveying, I; Kwong Chim, English, I; Lam Ming-shan, Teachers, II; Lam Pak-too, Mathematics, II; Lambe, D.F.X., B. Construction, II, and Mechanics, I; Lau Tsui, Teachers, III; Lau Ying-lap, English, I; Leach, Ivy, Shorthand, I; Lee, Olive, Shorthand, II; Leong, A.M., Steam, II, Mechanics, I, and Mathematics, II; Leung Him, Shorthand, I; Leung Ying-long, Machine Drawing, I; Li Lun-kwai, Teachers, I; Li Tat-tung, Teachers, II; Lo Tat-hin, Book-keeping, I, and Shorthand, I; Lo Yuk-lun, Teachers, II; Long, Mabel, Shorthand, I, and French, II; Ma Ping-shu, B. Construction, II; Ma Shing-cheung, Machine Drawing, I; Mackenzie, Colin George, Pract. Chemistry, II; Main, G.J., Kindergarten, I; Mak King-cheung, Teachers, I; M'K. Ping-fai, Teachers, II; Marshall, Janet, Shorthand, I; Melal, G.M.D., B. Construction, I, and Field Surveying, I; Mok Kai-lok, B. Construction, I, Mathematics, III, and Physics, I; Mooney, M.C., Kindergarten, I; Moraes, John, Shorthand, II; Muhammad, G., Teachers, I; Neave, L., Kindergarten, I; Netto, A.F.B.S., Pract. Chemistry, I; Ng Fung-chau, Teacher, I; Ng Ka-pui, Mathematics, III, Mechanics, I, and Field Surveying, I; Noma, Hide, Shorthand, I; Oliver, A.E., Chinese, I; O'Sullivan, T.F., Shorthand, I; Pau Chung-wing, Field Surveying, I; Place, O., Shorthand, I; Pun Mang-tun, P. Chemistry, III; Pun Sik-ling, Mathematics, I; Raiton, Norman, Shorthand, I; Raymond, Katie, Shorthand, II; Remedios, M.B.D., Shorthand, I; Ros, P., Shorthand, I; Rozario, D., Shorthand, II; Singh, Badan, Mathematics, I, Field Surveying, I; Sinn, Mathews, P. Chemistry, I; Somekh, S.D., English, II, and Book-keeping; Tai Tin-shang, English, II; Tam Wing kwong, Metallurgy, I; Tang Shui-kwong, Mathematics, I; Tsang Shui-lun, English, II; Tsang Sai-ting, English, I; Tsang Tso Chau, English, I; Tsang Wai-san, English, I; Thomson, L., Shorthand, I; Un Chan-fai, English, I; Un Chiu-tung, Teachers, II; Un Kwong, Teachers, III; White, M.E., French, I; Williams, W.G., French, I; Wong Hon, B. Construction, I, Physics, I, Mathematics, II, and Field Surveying, I; Wong Nim-cho, Teachers, I; Wong Pak-fat, English, I; Yamamoto, T., English, II; Yip Hing-long, B. Construction, I, Physics, I, and Field Surveying, I; Yvanovich, V.A., Shorthand, I; Distinction.

In spite of his big handicap, Logan swam magnificently and won just by a touch from White, who finished second. The win was a popular one.

Time: 32.1-5 secs. Diving from Spring Board.—Three entrants started for this event—Logan, Jorge and J. M. E. Remedios. After some neat exhibitions of diving, Logan was declared the winner with 47 points, Remedios scoring 46.1-2.

Long Plunge.—This event lay between R. C. Witchell and A. S. Ellis. The other entrants were T. Logan and G. C. Jorge, the latter throwing up the sponge after the second try. Grant interest was manifested in the event, inasmuch as the two strongest entrants alternately improved upon each other's distance. In the end Witchell proved the winner by a few inches from Ellis.

Water Polo. The V. R. C. team (Blues) was composed as follows:—H. A. Lammert (Goal), Barros, Claxton, Witchell, L. E. Lammert, Sayer and Carroll.

The Rest (Whites).—Bensley (Goal), Banoroff, Naylor (R.G.A.), Smith (K.O.Y.L.L.), Logan, Carvalho and Remedios (B.O.C.).

On commencement of play, the Blues secured the leather which was confined for the space of a few minutes in neutral territory. Smith had a splendid opening to score within a few feet of the goal, but his throw lacked force and the ball fell languidly in front of him. After this, the Blues assumed the aggressive. Sayer sent in a fine shot, which, however, just touched the top of the goal-post and nothing resulted. Shortly after this, Claxton had a clear field and essayed a shot, which, however, went wide. Ellis next sent in a stinger, which, again, did not materialize, the goalkeeper saving the shot skillfully. A few seconds later Ellis tried again from almost an identical position, and this time the leather found its mark.

In the second half of the game, the efforts of the Whites were mostly defensive. In two or three instances, the territory of the Blues was invaded by the Whites and the goal seemed in imminent danger, but nothing resulted, Lammert putting up a splendid defence. Smith came within a few inches of the goal, but he again failed to take advantage of his opportunity by unnecessary hesitation, doubtless due to nervousness and was again foiled in his efforts. Just before the whistle sounded, the goalkeeper of the Whites saved a dangerously close shot and the Blues thus ran out winners by the narrow margin of one goal.

The following were the examiners:—Build Construction, Mr. H. T. Jackman; Field Surveying, Mr.

A. J. Darby; Machine Drawing and Steam, Mr. J. Martin, A.M. Inst. M.E.; Applied Mechanics and Mathematics, Mr. A. W. Grant, B.A.; Chemistry, Metallurgy and Physics, Dr. W. B. A. Moore, L.R.C.P.; L.R.C.S. (Ireland); English, Mr. J. R. Wood, B.A.; French, The Rev. Father Souvey; Chinese, The Rev. H. R. Wells; Shorthand, Mr. A. Ramsay; Book-keeping, Mr. A. W. Grant, B.A.; Kindergarten, Mrs. Tutor; Teachers' Classes, Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. W. Curwen and Mr. E. Ralphs.

AQUATICS AT THE V. R. C.

Some good sport was witnessed at the Victoria Recreation Club on Saturday afternoon. There was a sparse attendance of spectators, but this did not in any way discourage the competitors, who entered into the spirit of the sports right enthusiastically. The main event of the afternoon was the water polo contest between the V. R. C. team, winners of the shield this year, and a team composed of men selected from the various combinations participating in the League.

Prior to the water polo match, there were three preliminary events, which resulted as follows:—

Four Lengths Handicap.—G. C. Jorge (8 sec.), H. J. White (4 sec.), Barros (9 sec.), H. C. Sayer (12 sec.), A. A. Claxton (18 sec.), and T. Logan (21 sec.) were the entrants for this event. In spite of his big handicap, Logan swam magnificently and won just by a touch from White, who finished second. The win was a popular one.

Time: 32.1-5 secs. Diving from Spring Board.—Three entrants started for this event—Logan, Jorge and J. M. E. Remedios. After some neat exhibitions of diving, Logan was declared the winner with 47 points, Remedios scoring 46.1-2.

Long Plunge.—This event lay between R. C. Witchell and A. S. Ellis. The other entrants were T. Logan and G. C. Jorge, the latter throwing up the sponge after the second try. Grant interest was manifested in the event, inasmuch as the two strongest entrants alternately improved upon each other's distance. In the end Witchell proved the winner by a few inches from Ellis.

Water Polo. The V. R. C. team (Blues) was composed as follows:—H. A. Lammert (Goal), Barros, Claxton, Witchell, L. E. Lammert, Sayer and Carroll.

The Rest (Whites).—Bensley (Goal), Banoroff, Naylor (R.G.A.), Smith (K.O.Y.L.L.), Logan, Carvalho and Remedios (B.O.C.).

On commencement of play, the Blues secured the leather which was confined for the space of a few minutes in neutral territory. Smith had a splendid opening to score within a few feet of the goal, but his throw lacked force and the ball fell languidly in front of him. After this, the Blues assumed the aggressive. Sayer sent in a fine shot, which, however, just touched the top of the goal-post and nothing resulted. Shortly after this, Claxton had a clear field and essayed a shot, which, however, went wide. Ellis next sent in a stinger, which, again, did not materialize, the goalkeeper saving the shot skillfully. A few seconds later Ellis tried again from almost an identical position, and this time the leather found its mark.

In the second half of the game, the efforts of the Whites were mostly defensive. In two or three instances, the territory of the Blues was invaded by the Whites and the goal seemed in imminent danger, but nothing resulted, Lammert putting up a splendid defence. Smith came within a few inches of the goal, but he again failed to take advantage of his opportunity by unnecessary hesitation, doubtless due to nervousness and was again foiled in his efforts. Just before the whistle sounded, the goalkeeper of the Whites saved a dangerously close shot and the Blues thus ran out winners by the narrow margin of one goal.

The following were the examiners:—Build Construction, Mr. H. T. Jackman; Field Surveying, Mr.

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

Today's Advertisements



The Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

The Steamship

"DELTA," Captain E. P. Martin, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 16th September, 1911, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "Moolan," 17,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, Teas and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. "Egypt," due in London on the 28th October, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendant, Hongkong, 4th September, 1911. [4]

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM with Board for a Gentleman; very reasonable rates; suitable for one or two. Apply "Home," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph." [1462]

QUO VADIS

AND

TURKISH LEAF CIGARETTES

We have one lot of these cigarettes,

which we are clearing from our stock.

A Special Discount for a Quantity purchased.

H. PRICE & CO. LTD.

Wine Merchants,

12, Queen's Road,

HONGKONG.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.)
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong From Quebec.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Satur. 2. "ALLAN LINE" Fri. Sept. 29.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur. 28. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri. Oct. 20.
"MONTAGUE" Satur. Oct. 14.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Satur. Nov. 4. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri. Dec. 1.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe; also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line).....£71.10.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (second Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.....£43. Via New York.....£45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On

SHANGHAI....."HANGSANG".....Tuesday, 5th Sept., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, KUALA LUMPUR.....Wednesday, 6th Sept., Noon & CALCUTTA.....
SHANGHAI.....TUNGSHING.....Thursday, 7th Sept., Noon.
MANILA.....LOONGSANG.....Saturday, 9th Sept., 2 p.m.
MANILA.....YUENSANG.....Saturday, 16th Sept., 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN.....MAUSANG.....Monday, 18th Sept., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Katsang," "Nansang," and "Pookang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tanao, Umken, Jussalon & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 31st September, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"BUVERIC".....	F. Cowley.....	11,000	September 5th.
"KUMERIC".....	G. McGill.....	11,000	October 3rd.
"LUERIC".....			October 25th.
"HERCULES".....			November 10th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight, or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius, if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIO".....3,000 tons.....To be patched end Dec.
S.S. "KATANGA".....5,600.....To follow
and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight, or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES, 1911

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 8,000, WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept., D'light.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE.....KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000, SATURDAY, 9th Sept., from KOBE.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KAILUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.....INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaru, Tons 7,000, TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 p.m.

NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000, FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.

YOKOHAMA.....KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 6,000, WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept., at N. m.

KOBÉ & YOKO.....MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Mura, T. 9,000, THURSDAY, 14th Sept., 11 A.M.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ.....WAKASA MARU, Capt. N. Nielsen, Tons 7,000, WEDNESDAY, 18th September.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.....HAKATA MARU, Capt. K. Soyala, Tons 7,000, TUESDAY, 5th September.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. Omitting Keelung & Shimonu. Carries deck passengers. Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBÉ and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The first steamer to sail from Hongkong: "JINSEN MARU".....Tons 8,782.....On September 26th.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES between HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA KOBÉ MOJI NAGASAKI RETURN RETURN RETURN RETURN.

1st Class.....\$120 \$110 \$100 \$90

2nd ".....\$80 \$70 \$60 \$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS To SAIL.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO....."TEAN".....5th Sept., 4 p.m.

HOIHOW & HAIPHONG....."SUNGKIANG".....6th " 8 a.m.

SHANGHAI....."CHENAN".....7th " 4 p.m.

CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG....."NANCHANG".....9th " 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI....."LINAN".....10th " 4 p.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO....."KAIFONG".....12th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Teon" and "Tang," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST—SCHEDULE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhai, Oshan, Linan, Chihua), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon; leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 4th September, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Packing cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Paris, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD. HOMEWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Albia".....16th Sept.

Suevia.....6th Sept. For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg: S.S. "Franken".....20th Sept.

Felgenhülsh.....20th Sept. For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Rheinland".....2nd Oct.

Bayern.....6th Oct. For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. "Suevia".....12th Oct.

Aradia.....18th Oct. For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. "Furst Bismarck".....16th Oct.

Slavonia.....3rd Nov. For Rotterdam & Hamburg: S.S. "Furst Bismarck".....16th Oct.

Scandinavia.....16th Nov. For Rotterdam & Hamburg: S.S. "Furst Bismarck".....16th Oct.

Specta.....2nd Dec.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1911.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Date.

RUBI.....4000 S. Crosby...MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO SATURDAY, 9th Sept., 4 p.m.

ZAFIRO...4000 M. C. Smith...MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving

For Freight and Passage, apply to A. R. MARTY, 24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118. Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers. Arrive Hongkong from Australia. Leave Hongkong for Australia.

EASTERN ALDENHAM.....26th Aug. Saturday, Sept. 16.

EMPIRE.....4th Sept. " Sept. 30.

.....2nd Sept. " Oct. 14.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents.

TOYO KISEN KA'SHA Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

Steamer Tons Captain Date of sailing

S.S. "Chiyo Maru".....21,000.....W. W. Greene.....Sept. 15th, Noon.

S.S. "Nippon Maru".....11,000.....A. G. Stevens.....Oct. 6th, Noon.

S.S. "Tenyo Maru".....21,000.....P. Bent.....Oct. 18th, Noon.

S.S. "Shinyo Maru".....21,000.....H. S. Smith.....Nov. 3rd, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The Tri-Screw steamers Chiyo Maru, will be introduced for San Francisco via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 16th Sept., at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (subject to alteration)

Steamer Tons Date of Sailing

Buyo Maru.....10,500.....Saturday, Oct. 14, Noon.

The steamers "BUYO MARU" will be connected with the MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, 16th October, at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to K. MATSUDA, Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

COMMERCIAL.

Yarn Market.

Messrs. Polakowalla and Kowall report as follows:—

Since our last report on the 19th inst. by S.S. Devanah, the marked feature in our yarn market during the interval is the sudden good demand owing to tempting cheap rates.

A further drop of \$1 to \$2 from the last interval induced buyers to make some good bargains and business was done in the fairly large number of 7,000 bales. These sales were only restricted to a few superior favoured chaps, whereas middling and inferior qualities were entirely neglected.

Rates of yarn in Bombay are about \$3/4 higher than the ruling prices of our market, hence several holders seem firm and are not willing to part at these low rates; this has caused a firmer feeling and at the close tendency is steady.

No. 6 and 8.—Have met a few buyers at a reduction of \$2.

No. 10, 12 and 20.—Only best known chaps were inquired for and the bulk of the business was done in these counts, especially in 10s.

No. 16.—Only two choice chaps changed hands at a decline of \$1.

Total sales, 7,400 bales.

Unsold stocks 24,500 bales.

Sold but undelivered in the godown and to arrive, 10,000 bales.

Arrivals:—The mail str. Delta and extra str. Bombay Maru from Bombay, and str. A. Apear from Calcutta have brought in 4,100 bales for Hongkong, and 3,900 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and coast ports, etc., amount to about 1,000 bales.

Local Mill.—Has sold 200 bales 10s. at \$134.

Shanghai.—Reports healthier tone in the market and a moderately good business with slight improvement in rates from the last interval.

Japanese Yarn.—Notwithstanding a drop of \$4 it remained without any inquiry throughout the interval, owing to an entire absence of demand from the consuming districts.

Raw Cotton.—Stocks of Bengal and Chinese are nil. Nominal quotations \$31 to \$38 and \$37 to \$40 respectively.

Piece Goods.

Hongkong, Sept. 1.

We regret that there is no improvement to report. Week after week we have to come before you with this unfavourable news. What little business has been done has been kept as quiet as possible, and it is difficult to obtain accurate information beyond the obvious fact that the trade is not what it should be, and that certainly only a small hand to mouth business is doing. Clearances of 8-14 lb. Greys are fair, and there is also a regular off-take of well-known chaps of Whites and Greys. Fancies on the other hand continue to be cleared very slowly.

Our forefathers despised some dishes which we regard as delicacies. In the thirteenth century, for instance, although partridges abounded in England, they were eaten only by peasants, and were never seen in the houses of the nobles. Hares, too, were despised by the upper classes, and even among the poor a strong prejudice existed against them. On the other hand, gamesters in the Middle Ages ate herons, cranes, crows, storks, cormorants, bitterns, and other birds which would now be the least dainty food of the day.

LOG BOOK.

Discipline on Board Ship.

The Secretary of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild writes under date August 9.—The question of the lack of means whereby the British shipmaster has the greatest difficulty in maintaining discipline on board merchant vessels is one which has for some considerable time occupied the attention of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, who have just received a letter from the commander of a large British steamer, who writes from Jamaica, West Indies, as follows:—

"I discharged a cargo at Port Morant. Whilst lying there three of my crew went ashore without leave and were absent from duty two days. I gave instructions to the police on the third day to arrest and lock them up. On the afternoon of the 11th the arrested two of them, and on coming to me they both promised reformation if I would forgive them. I instructed the police to put them on board. The two of them lived up to their promise. The third one, the police could not find, but at 6 p.m. he came on board intoxicated, and on learning that a policeman was looking for him he came on the bridge where I was lying in a hammock. He laid down the law to me, I ordered him forward, and, quite unexpectedly, he struck me and tried to gouge my eye out. I got him in irons and sent for a policeman, who locked him up. Next day he was tried in Port Morant Bay. I was put in the witness box, when the nature of the assault upon me was self-evident to the Court. The man admitted the offence. The Magistrate lectured him on the gravity of his conduct, and said discipline must be maintained, and sentenced him to one month's imprisonment. Do you think that sentence adequate?"

In view of the above case, the Guild have replied, agreeing that merchant shipmasters are possessed of quite inadequate measures in preserving their authority, and quote for the information of their members the following paragraph which appeared on Monday last, the 7th instant, in the public press throughout the country:—

"For using insulting language and assaulting a ship's corporal, Arthur Ewell, a second-class stoker in H.M.S. Collingwood, was at a court-martial at Portland (Dorset) on Saturday sentenced to six months' hard labour and dismissed from the Navy."

Entertainments

WING KEE & CO.
47-49, Colnaght Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS,
PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS.
Hongkong, 28th Mar. 1911. [990]

OTE. LOUVENCOURT
EXTRA DRY.

FRENCH STORE,
6, Queen's Road.
Sept. 1911. [1911]

Entertainments

AERTEX
CELLULAR.

COOLEST & MOST COMFORT-
ABLE UNDERWEARE

for
THE SUMMER
HIGH GRADE.

J. T. SHAW,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings.

Queen's Rd. Central. [1258]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.



SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.
No charge for testing sight.
Repairs of all description made by
competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician,
11, D'Aguilar Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [928]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

and

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March 1911. [911]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,

FORGEWRIGHTS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all
Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.
Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools
installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE
for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets
and Metal Specimens.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

taking up vessels up to 3,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for
painting ships with most efficient results

100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT

the Works Raising up to 100 Tons.
Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,
constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Telephone Address: "TAIKOOKOCK."

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

Telephone Address: "TAIKOOKOCK."

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

Telephone Address: "TAIKOOKOCK."

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about
the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEBTA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.	Noon, 16th Sept.	See Special Advertisement
LONDON & ANT- WERP v. STORE, PENANG, C'MBO, PORT SAID AND MARSALA	SOCORRA U. J. Caldwell	About 6th Sept.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SARDINA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.	At 11 20th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	PAUMA Capt. H. A. W. Clark, R.N.	About 7th Sept.	Freight only.
	ASSAYE Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.	About 14th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
	DEBTA Capt. H. S. Bradshaw, R.N.	About 28th Sept.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT,
Sole Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office

Hongkong, 4th September, 1911.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRAL- TAR, SOUTHAMP- TON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"Prinz Ludwig" Capt. F. v. Binzer	18,300 6th September at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGA- SAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"GEBLEN" Capt. Th. Stollberg	15,000 About WEDNES- DAY, 6th Sept.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYD- NEY & MELBOURNE	"COLENZ" Capt. L. Klingkist	6,750 SATURDAY, 9th Sept., Daylight.
ROBE & YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ SIEGMUND" Capt. F. Bruegel	6,000 About TUES- DAY, 19th Sept.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BONNEN" Capt. F. Schill	5,050 Middle of September.

All the steamers of the Imperial Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1911. [7]

A. P. JEANNOU, 15, Queen's Road Central

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI,

in Packets of 1 lb. and in Boxes of 45 lbs. [1220]

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,

Bankers, &c.

Hold Office for the Far East—10, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI: 2-3, Fochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP

Lines and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and

CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

9921 Unit Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,

FORGEWRIGHTS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools

installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE

for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets

and Metal Specimens.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

taking up vessels up to 3,000 tons

displacement, providing conditions for

painting ships with most efficient results

100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT

the Works Raising up to 100 Tons.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,

constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Telephone Address: "TAIKOOKOCK."

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

Telephone Address: "TAIKOOKOCK."

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

Telephone Address: "TAIKOOKOCK."

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOOKOCK DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having
splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent
Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
Haiching	Capt. W. O. Passmore	WEDNESDAY, 6th Sept., at 2 p.m.
Haitan	Capt. J. S. Roach	SUNDAY, 10th Sept., at 10 a.m.
Haiyang	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 1 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Laprak & Co.,
General Managers.

957]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tijpanas	JAVA	1st half Sept.	SHANGHAI	1st half Sept.
Tijlaroem	JAVA	1st half Sept.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tijkinal	JAPAN	1st half Sept.	JAVA	1st half Sept.
Tijlajak	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tijlanoek	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.
Tijlbodas	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Sept.
Tijlmah	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tijlwong	JAVA	1st half Oct.	SHANGHAI	1st half Oct.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have
accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo
to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through bills.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Calcutta No. 375

York Buildings

[974]

To Sail

Hongkong-Boston & New
York.



AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON NEW YORK

PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

S.S. "KATUNA"

on or about 5th September, 1911

For Freight and further information
apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th Aug., 1911. [1316]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING

AND MINING CO. LTD.

CANTON-HONGKONG-TIEN-

TSIN LINE.

THE Charter & Steamship

"ONSANG"

Taking Cargo on through Bills of

Lading to Tientsin, via Taku, or

Chinwangtao & Rail, will be de-

spatched for Chinwangtao on or about

14th September.

The Company's Steamship

"KWANGPING"

will be despatched for Tientsin Bund,

with liberty to call at intermediate ports,

about 15th September.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

CHINESE ENGINEERING

AND MINING CO., LD.,

16, Alexandra Buildings,

or

CHANG FAT YUEN,

302, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1911. [1289]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL

LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship

"ROBERIO"

will be despatched for the above ports

on FRIDAY, the 15th September.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1911. [1320]

E.C. WILKS, M.L.Mech

ROSE OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The s.s. Obiyo Maru, with the Siberian Mail is due to arrive here tomorrow.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para 20, of the Hongkong Postal Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

A Mail will close for:—

Swatow and Bangkok—Per Landrat Schleff 6th Sept., 8 a.m.
Shanghai—Per Hingang, 6th Sept., 11 a.m.
Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Quarta, 6th Sept., 11 a.m.
Bangkok—Per Keongwai, 6th Sept., 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 6th Sept., 1 p.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 6th Sept., 1.15 p.m.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Tean, 6th Sept., 3 p.m.
Haiphong—Per Fongtong, 6th Sept., 5 p.m.
Hohow and Haiphong—Per Sungking, 6th Sept., 6 p.m.
Haiphong—Per Triumph, 6th Sept., 8 a.m.
Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma—Per Seattle-maru, 6th Sept., 10 a.m.
Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta—Per Kumsang, 6th Sept., 10 a.m.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN—(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.)—Per Prinz Ludwig, 6th Sept., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 6th Sept., 1.15 p.m.
Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Tacoma, Vancouver and Seattle—Per Bellarophon, 6th Sept., 2 p.m.
Shanghai—Per Tungshing, 7th Sept., 11 a.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 7th Sept., 1.15 p.m.
Shanghai—Per Chenan, 7th Sept., 3 p.m.

Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Manchuria; 8th Sept., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 8th Sept., 1.15 p.m.
Koror, Yap, Ulai, Saipan, Truk, Ponape, Kusaie, Jaluit, Niue, Rarotonga, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, and Dunedin—Per Germania, 8th Sept., 4 p.m.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo) Angau, Yap, Friedrich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herberhshof, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, and Dunedin—Per Germania, 8th Sept., 4 p.m.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Loongsang, 9th Sept., 1 p.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 9th Sept., 1.15 p.m.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Rubi, 9th Sept., 3 p.m.

Chetoo and Norehway—Per Nanchang, 9th Sept., 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI, via Siberia to Europe—Per Linan, 9th Sept., 6 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 10th Sept., 9 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Ophi, 11th Sept., 11 a.m.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN—(Late Letters 11 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)—Per Polyasene, 12th Sept., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 12th Sept., noon.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kallong, 12th Sept., 3 p.m.

Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimonoseki, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle—Per Inaba-maru, 12th Sept., 3 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Tongo-maru, 12th Sept., 5 p.m.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN—(Late Letters 11 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 15th Sept., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 15th Sept., 21 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

American (Obiyo Maru) 6th inst.
German (Guelsonen) 6th inst.
German (Prinz Ludwig) 7th inst.
German (Prinz Sigismund) 10th inst.
America (Mongolia) 22nd inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Guelsonen carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 9th ult., left Singapore on the 3rd inst., at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on the 7th inst., at 10 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Ludwig left Shanghai on the 2nd inst., at 30 a.m., and may be expected here on the 6th inst., at daylight.

The N. D. L. s.s. Coblenz left Kuchinotsu on the 3rd inst., at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on the 7th inst., at daylight.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Candia is expected to arrive at Penang on the 18th inst., 6 a.m.

The Bank Line s.s. Kumerio-left Moji for Shanghai on the 2nd inst.

The s.s. Empire left Sydney on the 2nd inst., for this port, via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru with U. S. mails is expected to arrive at this port tomorrow between 6 and 8 a.m.

The s.s. Saint Patrick left port Swatow on the 31st ult., and is due here on the 6th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Palma left Singapore for this port today at 6 a.m., and is due here on the 9th inst., at 6 a.m.

ARRIVALS.

Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, F. Wheeler, 2nd Sept.—Calcutta, 19th via Penang 24th and Singapore 28th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Lockau, Ger. s.s., 1,189, W. Taubert, 3rd Sept.—Kobeichang 26th Aug., and Hohow 2nd Sept., Rice and Wood.—B. & S.

Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,760, M. Picknell, 3rd Sept.—Wakamatsu 26th and Moji 20th Aug., Coal.—J. M. & Co.

Quarta, Dutch s.s., 1,146, T. Danielson, 3rd Sept.—Amoy 2nd Sept., Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,856, S. Wilde, 3rd Sept.—Canton 2nd Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,850, J. B. Harris, 3rd Sept.—Canton 2nd Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Triumph, Ger. s.s., 768, W. Langschwager, 4th Sept.—Haiphong 1st Sept., Rice, and Gen.—J. & Co.

Inaba Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,887, S. Tomimaga, 4th Sept.—Shanghai 1st Sept., Gen. and Coal.—N. Y. K.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Donvenue, for Nagasaki.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Carl Diederich, for Haiphong.
Hangsang, for Swatow.

DEPARTED.

Sept. 3.
Dajin-maru, for Swatow.
Tamon-maru, for Norehway.
Fukui-maru, for Moji.
Fukui-maru, for Shima Yeo.
Ambria, for Singapore.
Moyune, for Singapore.

Sept. 4.
Yushun, for Canton.
Chowtai, for Swatow.
Beavenus, for Yokohama.
Anhui, for Shanghai.

Sept. 5.
Dajin-maru, for Swatow.
Tamon-maru, for Norehway.
Fukui-maru, for Moji.
Fukui-maru, for Shima Yeo.
Ambria, for Singapore.
Moyune, for Singapore.

Sept. 6.
Yushun, for Canton.
Chowtai, for Swatow.
Beavenus, for Yokohama.
Anhui, for Shanghai.

Sept. 7.
Dajin-maru, for Swatow.
Tamon-maru, for Norehway.
Fukui-maru, for Moji.
Fukui-maru, for Shima Yeo.
Ambria, for Singapore.
Moyune, for Singapore.

Sept. 8.
Yushun, for Canton.
Chowtai, for Swatow.
Beavenus, for Yokohama.
Anhui, for Shanghai.

Sept. 9.
Dajin-maru, for Swatow.
Tamon-maru, for Norehway.
Fukui-maru, for Moji.
Fukui-maru, for Shima Yeo.
Ambria, for Singapore.
Moyune, for Singapore.

Sept. 10.
Yushun, for Canton.
Chowtai, for Swatow.
Beavenus, for Yokohama.
Anhui, for Shanghai.

Sept. 11.
Dajin-maru, for Swatow.
Tamon-maru, for Norehway.
Fukui-maru, for Moji.
Fukui-maru, for Shima Yeo.
Ambria, for Singapore.
Moyune, for Singapore.

Sept. 12.
Yushun, for Canton.
Chowtai, for Swatow.
Beavenus, for Yokohama.
Anhui, for Shanghai.

Sept. 13.
Dajin-maru, for Swatow.
Tamon-maru, for Norehway.
Fukui-maru, for Moji.
Fukui-maru, for Shima Yeo.
Ambria, for Singapore.
Moyune, for Singapore.

Sept. 14.
Yushun, for Canton.
Chowtai, for Swatow.
Beavenus, for Yokohama.
Anhui, for Shanghai.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.

T.T. 1/9 1/10

Demand 1/9 11/10

60 d/s. 1/9 1/10

4 m/s. 1/9 1/10

T/T Shanghai 75 1/2

T/T Singapore 77

T/T Japan 88 1/2

T/T India 134 1/2

Demand India 135

T/T San Francisco and New York 43 1/2

T/T Japan 106 1/2

T/T Marks 184 1/2

T/T France 227 1/2

Buying.

4 m/s. L/C 1/10 1/16

4 m/s. D/E 1/10 3/16

6 m/s. L/C 1/10 3/16

80 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne 1/10 5/16

80 d/s. San Francisco & New York 44 1/2

4 m/s. Marks 189

4 m/s. France 232

6 m/s. do. 234

Bar Silver 24 1/2

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

Bank of England rate 8 1/2

Sovereign 11.08

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

First Class and Up-to-date.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.
J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

Telephone 197.
MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
857] F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE.

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU, Proprietor.
N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.
Telephone No. 907.

SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.
2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M.
9 P.M. to 11 P.M.
Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [25]

HOTEL (CRAIGIEBURN).

PLUNKET'S GAP.
The Peak,
near the Tram Terminus.
Tel. 56.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER. [27]

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
Anderson, Miss. Marriott, Dr. O.
Becker, G. Moulder, Mr. and
Brookwilde, H. Mrs. A. B.
Brodman, E. A. North, W.
Brown, Davis Mr. Ormiston, J.
and Mrs. Otto, A.
Brown, E. C. Pearce, W.
Chapman, W. T. Pond, Ernest H.
Chilvers, P. T. Pritchard, A. T.
Cobb, A. H. Ray, E. H.
D'Oettingen, V. Reay, Miss F.
Drew, W. C. Schneider, A. W.
Eames, E. J. W. Schlegel, Mrs.
Fillis, Mr. & Mrs. N. H.
Fisher, H. G. Sibley, J. C.
Fuller, Dennis. Solomon, H. H.
Goier, E. Spalding, Dr. and
Goulbourn, V. Mrs. A. D. and
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. infant.
Joseph Spear, H.
Hall, Capt. T. P. Speyer, C. S.
Hannibal, Mr. and Spittles, J.
Mrs. W. A. Square, Miss W.
Harrison, A. Stevens, Mr. and
Hewitt, Hon. Mr. Mrs. C. E.
Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. L. and
Mrs. E. J. and Thompson, M. L.
infant. Waterman, E. J.
Honorable Mrs. A. Watkins, G. E.
Hough, Dr. B. Whitmarsh, Mr. &
Lee, Mr. & Mrs. Mrs. and child.
F. C. Palmer Zeno, Mr.
Innes, Capt. R.

GRAND HOTEL.
Brown, J. Nardin, Mr. and
Brunet, A. Mrs. S. W.
Cuznar, Mr. Prince, A. I.
Dawson, H. W. Ravonot, Mr. and
Dickson, W. Robjohn, H. W.
Engel family. Roussel, A.
Frob, R. C. Rondan, L.
Gaze, F. D. Rougon, E.
Gosse, Mr. Rougier, M.
Granado, A. Sizar, P. K.
Howard, S. W. Smith, J.
Jones, E. E. Tesque, M.
Lapique, P. A. Thornton, Geo.
Loo Lim York. Turner, J.
Lugbill, V. Wells, J.
Mody, N. Williams, W. A.
Morris, Mrs. K. Williams, Mrs. A.
de Yun Yee, Koo.

GRAND HOTEL.
Brown, J. Nardin, Mr. and
Brunet, A. Mrs. S. W.
Cuznar, Mr. Prince, A. I.
Dawson, H. W. Ravonot, Mr. and
Dickson, W. Robjohn, H. W.
Engel family. Roussel, A.
Frob, R. C. Rondan, L.
Gaze, F. D. Rougon, E.
Gosse, Mr. Rougier, M.
Granado, A. Sizar, P. K.
Howard, S. W. Smith, J.
Jones, E. E. Tesque, M.
Lapique, P. A. Thornton, Geo.
Loo Lim York. Turner, J.
Lugbill, V. Wells, J.
Mody, N. Williams, W. A.
Morris, Mrs. K. Williams, Mrs. A.
de Yun Yee, Koo.

GRAND HOTEL.
Brown, J. Nardin, Mr. and
Brunet, A. Mrs. S. W.
Cuznar, Mr. Prince, A. I.
Dawson, H. W. Ravonot, Mr. and
Dickson, W. Robjohn, H. W.
Engel family. Roussel, A.
Frob, R. C. Rondan, L.
Gaze, F. D. Rougon, E.
Gosse, Mr. Rougier, M.
Granado, A. Sizar, P. K.
Howard, S. W. Smith, J.
Jones, E. E. Tesque, M.
Lapique, P. A. Thornton, Geo.
Loo Lim York. Turner, J.
Lugbill, V. Wells, J.
Mody, N. Williams, W. A.
Morris, Mrs. K. Williams, Mrs. A.
de Yun Yee, Koo.

GRAND HOTEL.
Brown, J. Nardin, Mr. and
Brunet, A. Mrs. S. W.
Cuznar, Mr. Prince, A. I.
Dawson, H. W. Ravonot, Mr. and
Dickson, W. Robjohn, H. W.
Engel family. Roussel, A.
Frob, R. C. Rondan, L.
Gaze, F. D. Rougon, E.
Gosse, Mr. Rougier, M.
Granado, A. Sizar, P. K.
Howard, S. W. Smith, J.
Jones, E. E. Tesque, M.
Lapique, P. A. Thornton, Geo.
Loo Lim York. Turner, J.
Lugbill, V. Wells, J.
Mody, N. Williams, W. A.
Morris, Mrs. K. Williams, Mrs. A.
de Yun Yee, Koo.

GRAND HOTEL.
Brown, J. Nardin, Mr. and
Brunet, A. Mrs. S. W.
Cuznar, Mr. Prince, A. I.
Dawson, H. W. Ravonot, Mr. and
Dickson, W. Robjohn, H. W.
Engel family. Roussel, A.
Frob, R. C. Rondan, L.
Gaze, F. D. Rougon, E.
Gosse, Mr. Rougier, M.
Granado, A. Sizar, P. K.
Howard, S. W. Smith, J.
Jones, E. E. Tesque, M.
Lapique, P. A. Thornton, Geo.
Loo Lim York. Turner, J.
Lugbill, V. Wells, J.
Mody, N. Williams, W. A.
Morris, Mrs. K. Williams, Mrs. A.
de Yun Yee, Koo.

GRAND HOTEL.
Brown, J. Nardin, Mr. and
Brunet, A. Mrs. S. W.
Cuznar, Mr. Prince, A. I.
Dawson, H. W. Ravonot, Mr. and
Dickson, W. Robjohn, H. W.
Engel family. Roussel, A.
Frob, R. C. Rondan, L.
Gaze, F. D. Rougon, E.
Gosse, Mr. Rougier, M.
Granado, A. Sizar, P. K.
Howard, S. W. Smith, J.
Jones, E. E. Tesque, M.
Lapique, P. A. Thornton, Geo.
Loo Lim York. Turner, J.
Lugbill, V. Wells, J.
Mody, N. Williams, W. A.
Morris, Mrs. K. Williams, Mrs. A.
de Yun Yee, Koo.

GRAND HOTEL.
Brown, J. Nardin, Mr. and
Brunet, A. Mrs. S. W.
Cuznar, Mr. Prince, A. I.
Dawson, H. W. Ravonot, Mr. and
Dickson, W. Robjohn, H. W.
Engel family. Roussel, A.
Frob, R. C. Rondan, L.
Gaze, F. D. Rougon, E.
Gosse, Mr. Rougier, M.
Granado, A. Sizar, P. K.
Howard, S. W. Smith, J.